

\$1.50 a Year

# The Antioch News



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NO. 49

## ANTIOCH WINS GAME FROM WILMOT, 3-1

Fast Chicago Team Is Scheduled to Play Here Next Sunday

### BRING MANY ROOTERS

The fans who witnessed the baseball game between Antioch and Wilmot Sunday saw one of the best games of the season.

Both Davison and Wedekind were in good form and both were master of the situation at all time, and but for loose playing at critical moments the game might have gone to extra innings with no score on either side.

Wedekind of Wilmot did not allow an Antioch man to get past second until the sixth. He struck out four men and walked one. All told Antioch was able to get nine scratchy kind of hits off him.

Davison fared much better, chalking up seven strikeouts and allowing but one walk and four hits.

Wilmot scored in the second inning when after two were down, Mericle slammed one down the third base line that Gross made a great stop of, but was not able to hold, and Mericle was safe on first and stole second. Pfiffer, the next man up, struck out, but Kingsley dropped the third strike and threw the ball high over Bailey's head. Mericle made the trip all the way to the plate for Wilmot's only tally.

This lone tally looked awfully big up to the sixth, when with Kern on first, Rogers hit a clean single to center. The center fielder made a nice throw in but Brown, third baseman for Wilmot, heaved one over the second baseman's head, and Kerns scored, Rogers landing on second. Bailey hit to short and Rogers was caught between second and third, but reached third safely on a wild throw. Kingsley, the next man up lifted a deep fly to left and Rogers scored easily after the catch. Ehner closed the inning with a high foul to Hogerman.

In the seventh Antioch scored another run when Brown fumbled Stanzack's grounder. Dack fled to left. Davison hit one to Brown, who threw wild to second to catch Stanzack and both men were safe. Gross fled out. Kerns singled to center, scoring Stanzack. Rogers fled out for the third out.

There was a very small attendance, especially of Antioch residents, making a very discouraging showing to the management. There is an undeniable lack of support to the men who have sacrificed time and money to enable Antioch to make a showing on the baseball field, and unless the public-spirited citizens of this town do something to help these loyal sport lovers, there will be doubt of Antioch being represented on the diamond next year.

Next Sunday Antioch will play a Chicago team called the Justus Sportsmen. This team is composed of the pick of the north side of Chicago and has won nineteen consecutive games around Chicago. Here should be a real chance to size up the caliber of team Antioch has been supporting this year compared with Chicago teams. Everybody come; bring the women folks and see some real sport.

### JUSTUS SPORTSMEN AT SYLVAN BEACH HOTEL

The Justus Sportsmen baseball team will be represented by more than one hundred fans when the popular team from the North Side of Chicago will arrive in Antioch in large motor busses on Saturday. They will stay at the Sylvan Beach hotel, where on Saturday night Mr. Rothe is holding a balloon dance.

### FUNERAL OF MRS. FROGNER HELD ON SATURDAY

Funeral services for Mrs. Mabel Frogner, 333 North Harding avenue, wife of William Frogner, were held last Saturday at 2 o'clock in Chicago, with burial in Mount Greenwood cemetery. Mrs. Frogner was drowned in Channel Lake last week when a motor launch in which she was riding overturned while she was crossing the lake.

## 20 Years Ago in Antioch

Thursday, Aug. 6, 1903

H. Bock and John Sibley were transacting business in Kenosha Saturday.

R. C. Higgins and family were Chicago visitors the latter part of last week.

Charles Harrison and wife of Waukegan were over Sunday visitors with Antioch relatives and friends.

The 25th annual picnic of the Old Settlers of Kenosha county, Wis., will be held at Paddock's lake Thursday, Aug. 20. Gov. R. M. LaFollette will be the principle speaker.

Miss Mabel Higgins left on Monday for an extended visit with relatives in northern New York, taking in the St. Lawrence river, Thousand Islands, Niagara Falls and other places of interest.

Mrs. Balrston of St. Paul, after spending the past few weeks at Whitewater, Wis., and attending the assembly at Delavan lake, returned to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Nettie Mack on Monday.

Ground was broken for a three store building on the east side of Main street, the two north stores to occupy the sites of those recently burned of B. F. Van Patten and J. C. James, Sr., while Tiffany & Bock will build on the vacant lot south. The block will be 78 feet long, 60 feet deep, two stories high with basement, and built entirely of brick with pressed brick front.

A party of young people comprising two buss loads accepted an invitation from Chas. Lux, Jr., to a steamboat ride Sunday evening. The steamer Erma at Grass Lake had been chartered for the occasion and a ride was had around Fox Lake, and it goes without saying that they had a good time.

### "A HORSE APIECE"; THIEF IS LOSER

"Connie" Shea has a flock of horses he rents and keeps said horses at Gid Thayer's barn on Johnson street. Now "Connie" has a dandy brown horse which seems to make a hit with all its riders. He also has a brown horse, just like the "dandy" horse, only it is not so good as it was kicked in the leg and injured. He keeps this horse in the barn of his residence on Johnson street. Now comes the story. Some thief broke into the barn late Saturday night and stole the horse—the bum one, and after taking him way down by Loon lake, he found he had the wrong one and turned him loose. "Connie" recovered him and is going to make sure he does not get the good one.

### VACATION SCHOOL TO EXHIBIT ON FRIDAY

At 7:30 Friday night, August 10th, the vacation church school is to give an exhibition of the work accomplished during the past two weeks. The first fifteen minutes will be spent in looking at the handwork which the boys and girls have done as a service project. There will be ribbons for the neatest and most original articles. Promptly at 7:45 the primary children will begin their march. After that a complete program as it has been handled every day in that department will be put on before the parents and friends of Antioch's children. After the primary program the juniors will demonstrate their program in the same fashion. There will be an offering to defray the slight expense of the school.

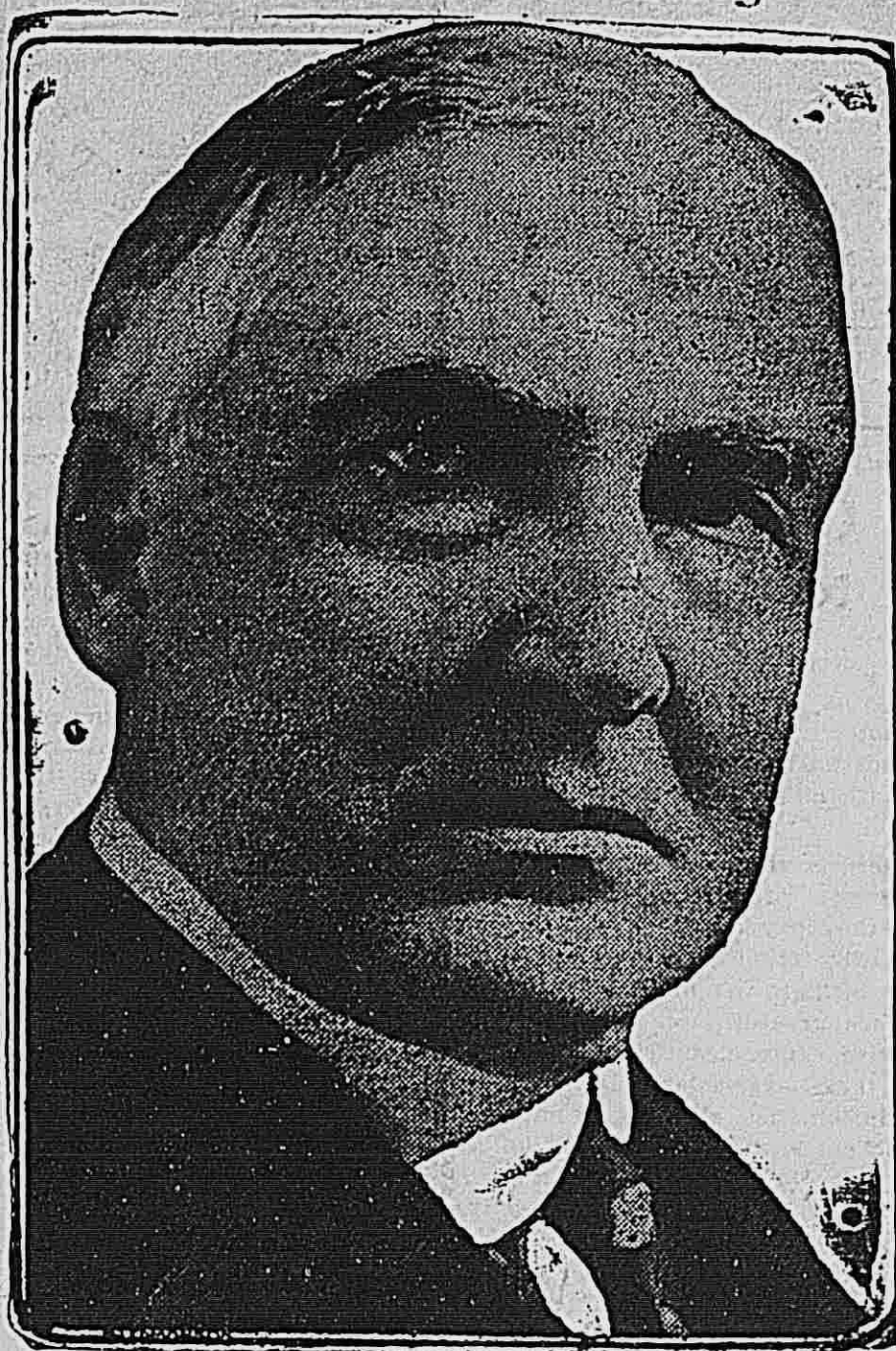
All those who have been interested in the vacation school and in the future of Antioch are cordially invited to attend the exhibition.

### NOTICE

The Board of Trustees at a meeting held at the Village Hall, Aug. 7, 1923, passed a resolution requesting the attendance of the business men of the Village to meet with them on Monday evening, Aug. 13, to discuss the village finances, also to see if some method could be devised to provide funds for the maintenance of a Street Lighting System for the entire business district.

H. A. ISAACS, Village Clerk.

NOV. 2, 1865 Warren G. Harding AUG. 2, 1923



Antioch will fittingly pay tribute to the late President, Warren G. Harding, Friday, when his remains are to be placed in their last resting place at Marion, Ohio, his home and birthplace.

Practically every store in town will close its doors for the afternoon or in part.

Just what is to be done as to services in Antioch could not be learned up to time to go to press as Fr. Kolbeck and the Rev. Mumford could not be located.

Father Lynch of the Catholic church will solemnize the day with the tolling of the bell in the morning. No services are to be held.

The following are the merchants who will close their doors at noon for the afternoon:

Williams Bros., Radtke Bros., Brook State Bank, Otto S. Klass, C. N. Lux, J. C. James, Sam. Tarbell, Geo. M. Gollwitzer, J. N. Pacini, Chase Webb, S. M. Wallace, A. H. Van Patten, Wm. Keulman, H. R. Adams & Co., Ross' Restaurant, Antioch Lumber & Coal Co., The Antioch Press, Hillebrand & Shultz, A. G. Watson, N. S. Burnett, Charles Vykruha, Antioch Milling Co., O. W. Kettelhut, Smart's Bakery, Chicago Footwear Co., Maud E. Sablin, M. Delicatessen, W. F. Davis, C. W. Davis, Dr. F. S. Morrell, Webb's Racket Store, C. J. Roeschlein, State Bank, A. & P. Store, Antioch Time & Optical Shop, Sablin & Son, A. W. Bock, E. J. Lutterman, Peterson the Tailor, Wm. J. Christian, C. A. Powles, Wm. Kelly, Main Garage, General Fruit Store, Antioch Beauty Parlor.

The following stores will close for a shorter period: Antioch Oil Co., 12-2; The Standard Oil Service Station, 2-4; postoffice, 3-4; S. H. Reeves, 1-2; Somerville Bakery, 1 hour; Antioch Sales and Service Station, 1-2; King's Drug store, 12-2; Mrs. Eck, 2-4; W. J. Chinn, 12-3.

The proclamation issued by the President, asking fitting expression of regret of the nation is as follows:

### A PROCLAMATION

By the President of the United States of America, a proclamation: To the people of the United States: In the inscrutable wisdom of Divine Providence, Warren Gamaliel Harding, twenty-ninth president of the United States, has been taken from us. The nation has lost a wise and enlightened statesman and the American people a true friend and counselor, whose whole public life was inspired with the desire to promote the best interests of the United States and the welfare of all its citizens. His private life was marked by gentleness and brotherly sympathy and by the charm of his personality he made friends of all who came in contact with him.

It is meet that the deep grief which fills the hearts of the American people should find fitting expression.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do appoint Friday next, Aug. 10, the day on which the body

of the dead President will be laid in its last earthly resting place, as a day of mourning and prayer throughout the United States. I earnestly recommend the people to assemble on that day in their respective places of divine worship, there to bow down in submission to the will of Almighty God and to pay out of full heart the homage and love and reverence to the memory of the great and good President, whose death has so sorely smitten the nation.

In witness I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, the 4th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-eighth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE, By the President.  
CHARLES E. HUGHES, Secretary of State.  
The White House, Washington, Aug. 4, 1923.

### CALVIN COOLIDGE

Calvin Coolidge has made his career the public service, a career starting with membership in the City Council of Northampton, Mass., and now culminating in the office of President of the United States.

Descended from Puritan ancestry, Mr. Coolidge is a native of Plymouth, Vt., where his people now live. He grew up to farm life, but in 1891 left to attend Amherst College, graduating with honors in 1895, and entering on the study of law in Northampton. He still maintains an office there, although his practice is carried on by associates.

It was not long, however, before Mr. Coolidge's bent for the public service asserted itself, and he won election to the City Council. He progressed to the office of City Solicitor, and later Mayor, then represented his district first in the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth and then the Senate.

Senator Winthrop Murray Crane recognized the ability of Mr. Coolidge as he rose to the presidency of the state Senate and then to higher state offices. For three successive years, 1916, 1917 and 1918, he served as lieutenant-governor, giving distinguished service in an office that permits of slight distinction. In November, 1918, he ran successfully for Governor and was re-elected in 1919.

As a legislator Calvin Coolidge was identified with the conservative group. He has consistently regarded the public service as a public trust. In his official utterances he has avoided the sensational and the demagogic, at the same time avoiding the appearance of commonplaceness by discriminating silence at times when others in similar position would choose to rush into print.

It was the Boston police strike of September, 1919, however, that lifted Calvin Coolidge from the realm of

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## Firemen to Hold Festival August 23

Plans are being completed for the Firemen's Festival to be held in Antioch on Thursday, August 23. At a meeting held Monday evening committees were appointed to handle different events to be held that day.

There will be many features scheduled for the afternoon and the events will take place on Main street. An event at one o'clock will start the festival and a water fight will be staged by the firemen. Races and games will follow and events will be held that will interest both the young and the old.

At four o'clock the gathering will move to the Antioch baseball field, where a baseball game will be staged, with teams representing the Lake Villa and Antioch business men as contestants. Antioch shop keepers have been playing ball each Thursday night and will be represented by a good team. The merchants to the south of us have also been playing twilight ball during the summer and a lively game should be the result.

The evening will be devoted to dancing, which will be held in the Antioch Sales and Service Station's mammoth garage. There will be booths of candy and other articles in connection with the dance.

There will be a regular meeting of the firemen next Tuesday, when the committees in charge will announce other attractions that are under way, and full announcement will be made in next week's issue.

## TREVOR BOY PASSES AWAY ON FRIDAY

Alvin Schreck, the youngest son of Mr. Fred Schreck, was born December 6, 1914. Being deprived of the power of speech from birth, his father placed him in an institution at Jefferson, Wis., last spring. About three weeks ago he was taken with bowel trouble and in his weakened condition was not able to battle with that dreaded disease, spinal meningitis, which later developed.

He was taken to the Wesley hospital, Chicago, for treatment, but passed away Friday, August 2, 1923, after a week of intense suffering. The remains were brought to Trevor Saturday on the evening train for burial in Liberty Cemetery beside his mother, who passed away when he was only a little over a year old. He is survived by a father, one sister, Mrs. Alvin Moran, and one brother, Kermit. Rev. James of Salem read the burial service. Sympathy is extended to the bereaved family.

## REGAINS POSSESSION OF \$10,000 FARM

Mrs. Nellie Harmer and Mrs. Casadina McGuire, Hickory Corners, regained possession of a farm traded some time ago to Harvey S. Dixon, Spring Grove, for a store, said to have been of a far less value.

The decision was handed down by Master in Chancery Eugene Runyard after a court battle of about one year.

Named as the agents of Dixon in the deal were L. J. Slocum, J. J. Freund, Spring Grove, and J. J. Reeves, Waukegan.

It is charged that the two women accepted the store property worth altogether about \$2800 for the farm, which was worth \$10,000. It was stated in the suit that their mental condition was not such as to comprehend the import of the trade.

## OPEN BIDS FOR SECTION 3, ROUTE 21, AUGUST 28

Bids will be opened in Springfield on August 28 by the state division of highways for paving Section 3, route 21, in Lake county, a distance of six and one half miles. This section runs through Grayslake. An effort will be made to get the work started in the shortest possible time, although there is a possibility that it may not be started until next spring.

## THIEVES LOOT TIRE SHOP AT LAKE VILLA

Robbers broke into the Lake Villa Tire & Auto Station sometime Tuesday night and stole 35 Goodyear tires. The shop at Lake Villa is owned by A. V. Norlen.

The thieves gained an entrance to the garage by breaking a window in the rear of the place. The garage was ransacked thoroughly.

## PLAN \$200,000 FACTORY FOR LAKE VILLA

Fireproof Building Capable of Handling 30 Tons of Flax Seed Pulp

### M'ADAMS IS PRESIDENT

A movement is on foot to place a unit of The International Linen Gin at or near Lake Villa. A number of prominent citizens went to Highland Park last Saturday to see the linen gin in operation, and to confer with Mr. McAdam, the inventor of the machine and president of the company.

It is proposed to establish a flax ginning plant to consist of 10 McAdam machines and one dryer, together with a pulping plant—capacity 30 tons of pulp—all to be housed in a fire-proof building. Complete plant to cost approximately \$200,000—its capacity from 2,000 to 4,000 acres of flax annually.

The agreement with the grower is unusual enough to demand particular attention. The company proposes to take his entire crop unthreshed and retted flax at \$30.00 the ton delivered, the grower agreeing to plant, grow and cultivate yearly in proper agricultural manner a certain number of acres. Seed to be sown not later than May 30th, 85 pounds of flax seed to the acre—selected seed sold at cost by the company.

The grower is to use due diligence and proper agricultural practice in the preparation of his soil before planting; the crop to be farmed under the superintendency of the company, the cost of such superintendency to be borne by the company. If the crop requires turning or binding, it shall be done at the order of, and expense of the company. No deduction from the price of the crop being made on account of frost or freezing. All climatic damage to the crop after harvesting shall be assumed by the company, unless the grower shall have failed to use due diligence to make delivery thereof as directed by the Company.

The McAdam machine, by replacing costly and arduous hand processes, produces linen spinning fibre cheaper than cotton or jute. Flax today is grown in America solely for the seed, and thousands of tons of straw in Canada and the Northwest are burned annually, because it can not be plowed under. The Linen Gin is therefore reclaiming from America's bonfires two staple by-products—paper stock and spinning fibre, and it does this in thirty seconds from the time it enters the machine.

John J. Flather, Professor of Engineering at the University of Minnesota, writes, "Since making my report on your flax fibre machine, I have given a great deal of thought to your problem, and feel that you have a wonderful opportunity of building up a new industry, not only in producing a fine quality of flax fibre from what is now waste, but I see for it great possibilities of utilizing the by-products. I have been measuring some of the fibres which were produced on my previous tests, and find that the greater portion will average from 6 to 8 inches, but in many cases these run to 12 and even 14 inches in length. I happen to have in my possession samples of flax fibres which I obtained in one of the Irish factories a few years ago and a comparison of these fibres with those made on your machine shows that they are practically identical in diameter, which is rather remarkable, considering that in the one case the fibre was produced entirely by machine methods, whereas in the Irish fibre, laborious and expensive hand methods were employed."

It does not take much imagination to see that a group of co-operative industries, such as an oil mill, spinning mill and textile factories will spring up around such a center. We are importing raw material from Russia and the Argentine, which can be grown just as well on our own acres, when there is sufficient incentive. An acre of flax sown at Alledale Farm, near Lake Villa, on June

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## CATTLE JUDGES FOR FAIR NAMED

Three of Best-Known Men in  
America at Central States  
Exposition.

### WILL JUDGE BEEF CATTLE

Ribbons Won at Fair of Value to the  
Exhibitors of Live Stock—Great-  
est Show in America is Aim of  
Central States Association.

A trio of the best-known breeders in America has been secured to judge the beef cattle at the second annual Central States Fair and Exposition to be held at the \$1,000,000 fair grounds at Aurora, August 17 to 25. The management of the exposition is desirous of making the live stock department one of the strongest and most attractive in America and has provided comfortable and commodious buildings for the thousands of pure bred cattle, swine, sheep and horses which will be shown at the fair next August.

In line with the policy to make the live stock show second to none, Secretary Clifford R. Trimble has inaugurated a plan of engaging the very best talent in America to place the awards so that a ribbon won at the Central States exposition will have the utmost value to exhibitors.

At the coming exposition Hon. W. A. Dryden of Brooklyn, Ontario, will judge the Shorthorns, Thos. G. Paterson of the famous Hereford Farms, Versailles, Ky., will place the Herefords and Lee Canum, an Aberdeen-Angus breeder of note of Alton, Ill., will distribute the ribbons for this breed.

#### Will Judge Shorthorns.

W. A. Dryden is one of the most noted live stock men in America. He is an importer and breeder of Shorthorns, succeeding his father to a business established many years ago. He has been honored by his government by being sent to the Argentine and Great Britain to make a study of the live stock conditions of those countries. He has acted as a judge at the International Live Stock exposition, as well as other leading shows of America and Canada. His judgment is never questioned.

Thomas Paterson has been an instructor in the Minnesota Agricultural college and has materially assisted in making the Taylor herd of Herefords one of the greatest collections known to the breed in America. He is one of the soundest judges allied with the Hereford breed.

Lee Canum, as owner of a noted herd of Aberdeen-Angus, is known as a seasoned judge and is certain to render a good account of himself in finding winners at this, the biggest cattle show of the 1923 season.

### U. S. SENATOR TO EXHIBIT CATTLE

Medill McCormick One of Exhibitors at Central States Exposition.

United States Senator Medill McCormick will be among the thousands of exhibitors at the second annual Central States Fair and Exposition to be held at the \$1,000,000 fair grounds at Aurora, August 17 to 25. He has entered his prize-winning ponies in the society horse show and will have some of his finest cattle on exhibition in the pure bred live stock department.

One of the McCormick entries is Sir Johannes Hengerveld, No. 374,013, a Holstein-Friesian bull from the senator's Rock River farm at Byron, Ill. The bull was foaled February 4, 1922, and is said to be one of the finest of this breed in the country.

### MANY CHANGES IN AUTOS DURING THE LAST YEAR

Visitors to the automobile show at the Central States Exposition, Aurora, August 17 to 25, will learn that manufacturers have made a host of outstanding improvements in their cars the last 12 months.

The show will paint a vivid picture of the progress which is being made in the automobile world. New models of most makes of cars exhibited; fresh from the factory, will be presented to the public for the first time. Accessories, invented to make the automobile more useful, will also be displayed.

Firms which have engaged space are planning a big educational campaign at the show to acquaint the public with the many new uses to which the automobile is being put. Persons attending the show will find that the automobile and autotruck are no longer a luxury, but a necessity. Statistics will prove that the automobile industry leads all other industries in capital invested and in volume of business.

#### Floor Wax and Furniture Polish.

A good floor wax is made by melting a scant half pound of beeswax, set in a pan of hot water. Add gradually, stirring well, a quart of turpentine, and when mixed a half cupful of ammonia. Cover closely the saucepan containing it and set outer vessel of hot water at the back of the stove to heat for ten minutes. Apply warm with a piece of flannel and polish with a rough cloth.

### BRIGUM BIGGS

### Calves Are Pa's Specialty



## Four Percent Milk Is Often Misleading to the Farmer

Since the buyers of milk in the milk district several years ago broke away from the established custom of buying milk on a basis of 3.5 test with 4c a point added or subtracted for milk testing above or below 3.5, the producers in the manufacturing districts have been misled into believing that they were being paid a higher price for their milk than they were actually receiving unless the milk tested four percent or better. The facts are that the average milk produced in the manufacturing district tests less than four per cent, much of it below 3.5.

The best information available is that the majority of milk produced in the manufacturing districts tests below 3.5. To show how buying milk at four per cent works against the farmer and in favor of the buyer:

A certain company for the month of May paid \$2.25 per hundred for four percent milk, 6c a point up or down. If the producer's milk tested 3.4, then on this price the producer actually received \$2.25 less 6c a point or six points, which would amount to 36c. Therefore, subtract 36c from \$2.25 to arrive at the actual price received by the producer for 3.4 milk, which was \$1.89 per hundred.

As against this \$1.89 the Marketing Company price of \$1.95 for 3.5 milk for May would have returned the producer \$1.91 for 3.4 milk. In other words 2c a hundred more than the buyer who claimed to be paying \$2.25 was actually paying his farmers for 3.4 milk, and yet this particular buyer of milk has got many of his farmers fooled into thinking that that particular company is paying more for milk than the Marketing Company.

Still another instance of a certain company who paid \$2.25 for four per cent milk for May on the direct ratio basis. This direct ratio method of paying producers for milk has got a lot of them guessing, as many farmers do not know how to figure direct ratio.

Here is what is done. The price of \$2.25 is divided by four which gives a result of 5.625, which means that for every point that milk tests less than four per cent 5.625 is taken off from the price. On a basis of milk testing 3.4 this means six points taken off, or 33 3/4c to be subtracted from \$2.25. Consequently, the buyer of milk who paid for milk on that basis was actually paying \$1.91 1/4 for 3.4 milk.

In the future, when pleasant talking field men for milk buyers come around and tell you that their company is paying \$2.25 or \$2.40 or \$2.50 or some other kind of price based on

four per cent milk, do not let it mislead you. Just ask them why they do not buy their milk on a 3.5 test. Do not let them fool you or mix you up with glib talk or meaningless figures.

There is always a reason for what the buyers of milk do. Never forget that they pay big boys in their general office from \$10,000 to \$100,000 a year to figure out ways and means to produce greater profits for their respective companies. That these men earn these large salaries is a foregone conclusion, or else the companies would not keep them. In fact, the big boys who figured out that on the average milk bought by their respective companies in manufacturing districts tested less than 3.5 milk on the average, and then proceeded to put in force the new method of buying it on four per cent certainly earned their salaries and saved their companies many, many hundreds of thousands of dollars besides.

Consequently, in the future do not forget that buying milk on a four per cent basis is against the farmer and in favor of the buyer. That is the

first reason that it is done, and the second reason is that it fools a lot of farmers into actually believing that they are getting a higher price for their milk than they really are, and a higher price than some other producers who are paid in the good, old, straight 3.5 way. Producers should remember that the 3.5 basis was always observed when the Marketing company was in control of the situation in the manufacturing district, that it was only when the Marketing company lost out in the manufacturing district that the basis of payment was changed by the buyers from 3.5 to four per cent. If it was right and fair then, it is right and fair now.

Why was the change made and who benefited by it? There is but one answer. The change was made by the buyer and made for his benefit—The Milk Market Reporter.

Little Douglas, who was not quite three years old, while on a visit with his mother in the country heard her remark one morning when the hens were cackling out in the barn that there must be a fresh egg in the nest. The next morning upon hearing a hen cackling in the yard he ran to his mother and cried, "O, mamma, there's another egg squawking."

## Lingering Shadows

—by—  
W. Henri Kreicker

### PEN PICTURES

If I were an artist,  
Instead of being a poet,  
I would paint wonderful scenes,  
No, not of kings or queens,  
But of minarets and spires,  
Of sunsets and fires,  
And of all such things  
As give our thoughts wings  
And fill our hearts full of desires.

I would paint a great mount  
Overhanging a lake,  
A mountain so high  
That the top o' the sky  
Would seem only to touch,  
Though not very much,  
The mountains great base,

Spread out everywhere,  
Like an octopus' tenacious clutch.

On top of the mount,  
Just enough to count,  
I'll plant a few pine trees,  
Say, just eight or nine trees,  
As a silhouette at night  
In the pale moonlight,  
They'd set my heart ringing,  
And my thoughts would go winging,—  
But I can't paint, so word pictures I'll write.

### SOUND YOUR HORN!

"Mornin', Hank! Watcher doin' up thar?"

"Waal, the old woman is figgerin' on drivin' the car, an' I'm a-makin' the garage door five foot wider."

NEWS WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

## LET US LUBRICATE YOUR CAR THE ALEMITE HIGH PRESSURE WAY

Free Crankcase Service

## Standard Oil Service Station

H. Trieger, Manager

Antioch, Ill.

# Another Reduction in Electric Lighting Rates

THE electric lighting rate of the Public Service Company has been reduced in accordance with the order of the Illinois Commerce Commission.

The new rate is 11 cents, net, per kilowatt hour.

This new electric rate represents a reduction in the Company's schedule "A", electric lighting rates, of 1 cent per kilowatt hour on the full rate portion of the bill, effective August 1st, 1923, and a further reduction of 1 cent per kilowatt hour on the full rate portion of the bill, effective January 1st, 1924.

This is the sixth reduction in electric rates since the Company's organization in 1911 and is indicative of the economy of Central Station operation.

These reductions offer an interesting comparison with prices of food-stuffs, wages, clothing, fuel, building material and other essentials of existence, the trend of which has been continually upward. While fuel, material and labor costs are still far above pre-war levels, the efficiency, economy and production of the Company have steadily increased.

Our high standards of service, which the Commission found in effect, will be strictly maintained.

The Public Service Company furnishes services of a nature so essential to the agricultural, industrial and residential development of this territory, that the prosperity and future growth of Northern Illinois and the Company are largely inter-dependent.

## PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

Serving 6,000 square miles of territory including 180 cities, towns and smaller communities

THEO. BLECH, District Superintendent  
129 N. Genesee St., Waukegan, Ill.

CHAS. KREUSER, Serviceman  
Grayslake, Ill., phone 64-J

## FEDERAL BLUE PENNANT CORDS

This splendid tire is the pioneer of the Cord tire field—a leader of its class. It has, in fact, made Cord Tire history. In all of its details it represents the very best—in Quality, in Workmanship and in Service. Its steadily-growing popularity proves it to be a tire in all respects UNUSUALLY GOOD.

Made in all standard sizes

## MAIN GARAGE

Antioch, Ill.

CALL PHONE 17  
when you want to be  
towed in



## Trevor Happenings

Listen for wedding bells!

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bushing of Chicago are with Mrs. Bushing's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Cornwell of Kenosha spent the latter part of the week with their niece, Mrs. Henry Lubeno.

Mrs. Charles and her mother, Mrs. David Jackson of Bristol, called on Miss Patrick Tuesday.

Mrs. Kouch and daughter Ruth, who has spent the past week in Chicago, returned Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hughes and daughter of Chicago, who are at Channel Lake, called on Mrs. Charles Hasselman Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Hartnell and little daughter of Salem called on Mrs. Hartnell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Longman, on Wednesday.

Miss Gladys Mack of Forest Park is visiting Miss Lucille Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. Spence Cull of Salem were Trevor callers Thursday.

The members of Liberty Cemetery Helpers society met at Social Center hall Wednesday afternoon. They decided to buy three cement seats of Allen Copper to be placed in Liberty Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Burgess of Bristol visited Mr. and Mrs. George Patrick on Thursday.

Mrs. William Evans and daughters Lucille and Marguerite, Miss Gladys Mack, Mrs. Alice Terpin and Miss Patrick called on Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Barter and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kirk in Pleasant Prairie on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Higgins and daughter Geraldine of Wilmet called at the Fred Schreck home Thursday evening.

Mrs. George Falkner of Wilmet visited Mrs. George Patrick on Wednesday.

Mrs. Clifford Pacy of Randall called on Mrs. Hiram Patrick on Friday.

Mrs. Byron Patrick entertained her sister Miss Caroline Fernald and Miss Agnes Kohler of Fox River on Friday.

Mrs. Andrew Harrison and daughter Beulah of Antioch called on Miss Patrick Friday evening.

Mrs. Reynolds and Miss Deering of Chicago are visiting Mrs. Kouch.

Mrs. Fred Cassidy and children returned to their home in Milwaukee Saturday after spending a week with Mrs. Maggie Parks.

Mrs. Josephine Bolton returned home Saturday after spending a week with her son George Bolton and family in South Bristol.

Mr. Herold Mickle and Miss Lucille Runyard visited the Dells and spent from Thursday till Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Austin Mekin at Fon du Lac.

Lawrence Davis of Randall is visiting his cousin, Robert Patrick.

Miss Ida Rasch of Wilmet attended Lutheran services at Trevor Sunday evening.

Mr. Frank Kavanagh autowed to Sandwich, Ill., Sunday. Accompanying him were his parents, Mr. and

Mrs. O. G. Nelson.

Rev. Gebhart of Kenosha preached in Social Center hall Sunday evening. The first Sunday in September he will endeavor to organize a Lutheran church society.

Mrs. Herman Bushing and Mrs. Elsie Miller of Chicago visited Mrs. Charles Oetting.

Mr. and Mrs. George Patrick, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Patrick and sons Robert and Ray, Lawrence Davis and Miss Sarah Patrick autowed to Racine Sunday afternoon and called on Mrs. Tony Fredson.

Mrs. Charles Wyman of Chicago visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lubeno Thursday and Friday.

Bristol parties who are boring for water for Mr. Charles Oetting are now four hundred feet down and for a number of days have been boring through rock.

Mrs. Charles Brown and daughter Alice and Beulah of Bristol called on the Patrick sisters on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Charley Barber of Silver Lake visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lubeno on Friday and helped to celebrate her father's birthday.

Mr. William Evans and daughter Lucille and Miss Gladys Mack autowed to Milwaukee Thursday, en route they called on Miss Gretchen Yopp in Racine.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Moran spent part of the past week with Mr. and Mrs. John Geyer.

Miss Catheryn Kouten, Jake Kouten and Henry Haley of Chicago spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Johnson, Luther Taylor and Miss Gladys White of Racine called at the Myers home Sunday.

Mrs. John Drury of Antioch and two grandsons of Chicago were entertained at the Mrs. Daniel Longman home on Tuesday.

Mrs. Lorin Mickle and daughter Myrtle, Art Kearns and Gertrude and George Mathews autowed to Kenosha Friday.

Miss Mary Schumaker and friend from Chicago spent over the week end with the former's mother, Mrs. Schumaker.

Mrs. Myers entertained her brother and sister-in-law from Elmhurst.

Mrs. Frank Schubart and son Louis of Chicago spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. John Rumpesky.

Mrs. Lisson and three sons of Forest Park called on Mrs. Myers Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. August Baethke and daughter Lillie autowed to Kenosha Sunday night after spending a week with Mrs. Fred Forester.

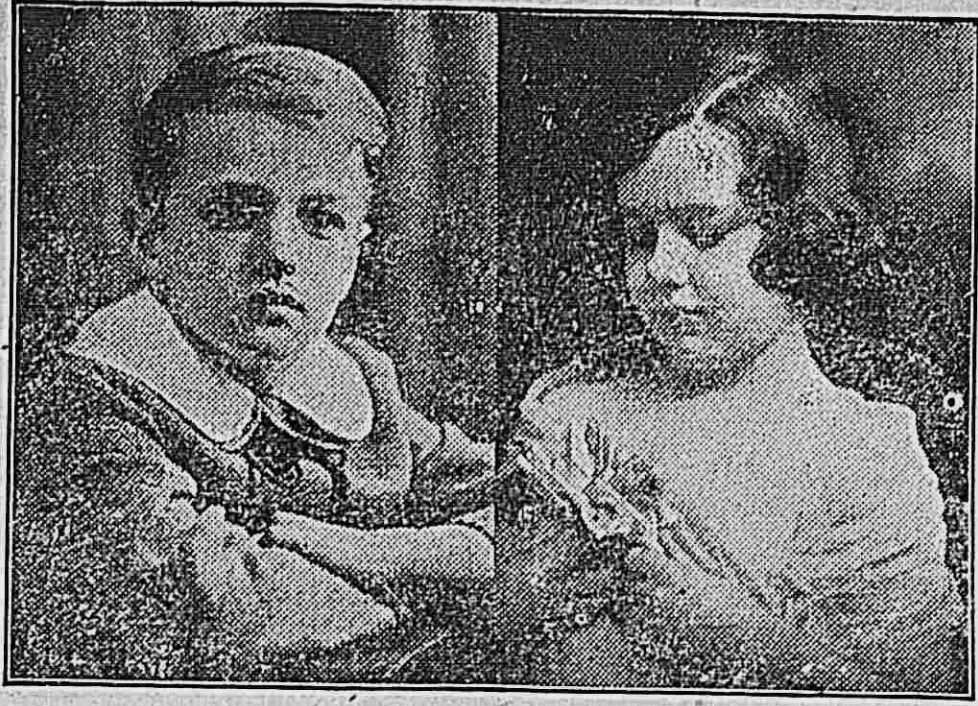
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Forester and son Raymond attended the mission festival at Wilmet Lutheran church Sunday.

## CARD OF THANKS

We desire to thank the neighbors and friends for aid and sympathy extended us during our recent bereavement. We especially thank Rev. James and those who furnished flowers.

Mr. Fred Schreck and family.

## Children Star in State Movies



Two 9-year-old boys (twins) of Lee county and a winsome little miss of Marshall county comprise the trio of movie stars who will be seen at more than thirty of the county and district fairs in Illinois this summer and fall. The twin boys are Graydon and Bradley Moll, of Dixon, and the little girl is Eleanor Monier, of Henry, in Marshall county. The boys are 9 and she is 7.

The children enacted the leading roles in the big state six reeler, "The Organized Good Samaritan." The scenario is written around the activities of the various state institutions and tell a connected and romantic story.

Above are pictures of the newly discovered Illinois stars. Only one of the twins appears in the picture, and he will serve adequately, since the brothers are as alike as two peas in a pod.

These lucky youngsters, selected in a contest in which more than thirty daily newspapers participated, visited many points in the state, including Springfield, where they were filmed while calling upon Governor Small and many other scenes in and around the state capitol building.

## 41,681 Trucks Delivered in Three Months

Sales of 41,681 Ford Trucks during the first quarters, setting a new high record, bear out predictions made earlier that the use of the one-ton truck in hauling and delivery systems will be greater this year than ever before.

Not only is the Ford truck rapidly coming into more general use in the commercial field, where its dependability, ease of operation and adaptability to all requirements make it the most popular, but throughout the agricultural sections of the country it is fast being adopted by the farmer as the best means of solving his problem for quicker and cheaper transportation of his product from the farm to the city.

March sales of Ford trucks, which reached the new high mark of 18,717, exceeded by more than 1,000 the sales for the first three months of 1922, totaling 17,556, and were 50 percent higher than the sales in February of this year.

Predictions made early in the year that 1923 would see a large increase in the use of the one-ton truck in both commercial and agricultural fields are being borne out in sales records of the Ford Motor Company here.

The rapidity with which the one-ton truck has come into popularity in

delivery and hauling systems is shown in recently compiled figures which disclose that 80 percent of all the motor trucks in service in the United States are one-ton or less and indications are that this high ratio will be materially increased during the present year. The growth has come during the last six years during which the one-ton truck jumped from 48 percent to the 80 percent mark.

Registration figures as of Dec. 1, 1922, showed the total number of commercial cars and trucks in use in the United States to be in excess of 1,300,000, of which 51 percent were Fords.

The turn to the use of the one-ton truck for delivery and hauling purposes came quickly. Business firms who a few years back looked to the larger trucks because of their load carrying appeal soon discovered that delivery systems could be more easily adapted to the one-ton truck at less investment and at the same time would afford more load moving units with increased efficiency and constant activity at the loading station.

Delivery systems were adapted to provide a variety of ranges so that each truck carried an average load over a maximum portion of its route and the economy of these frequent trips soon became apparent.

And while the commercial field has been constantly calling upon the one-ton truck to solve its delivery problems those in the agricultural field are rapidly turning to it for general farm use and in providing speedier and more economical transportation of products from the farm to the city.

In adapting their delivery and hauling systems to the one-ton truck, commercial and agricultural users have found the Ford truck chassis come most nearly meeting all requirements. Its ease and simplicity of operation make it the most practical; its sure, constant operation makes it the most dependable and its adaptability to all purposes makes it the truck of greatest appeal.

Then, too, its service facilities are universal.

## Had Its Use.

Bluebelle had just been introduced to a newcomer in the rosebud garden of girls and, as girls will, started in to impress her.

"We have a big town house."

"How nice," said the newcomer.

"We winter in Florida," went on the other.

"Yes."

"And we summer in Maine."

"Then," asked the stranger, "what is the use of that big town house?"

"Oh, we have to have some place to keep away from."

## Not What She Expected.

Woman Candidate (to heckler who had been pestering her for a plain yes or no to his various questions)—If I ask you a question will you answer "Yes" or "No"?

Heckler—With pleasure.

Candidate (employing well-known device)—Have you stopped beating your wife?

Heckler—No; I beat her this morning.

Candidate—What?

Heckler—Yes—three up and two to play.—London Punch.

## Received by School Teachers.

"Please excuse Willie for going home at recess. He got a pain in the boy's basement and couldn't get up the stairs."

"Please excuse Mary for being jumpy. She just got better of St. Fido's dance."

"Miss G.—James didn't have any doctor he only had measles in 2 days he was alright he made a mistake and said he had a doctor."—Hygeia.

## Lake Villa News

Mr. and Mrs. Park Smith and son of Gurnee spent Tuesday and Wednesday with Mrs. Tweed, and on Wednesday the Tweeds and their guests drove to Algonquin to spend the day with other relatives.

Mr. Frank Nelson of Burton, Ohio, came Saturday for a few days visit with his cousin, Herbert Nelson, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Nelson had as guests on Sunday cousins from Chicago, Ray Camden and Eulla McCracken, and on Monday Mrs. Nelsons mother, Mrs. Patterson, who spent the last month here, returned to Chicago with the guests, and from there will go on to her home near Centalla, Ill.

Fred Bartlett spent a few days this week with friends in the city.

Miss Glosser gave a party on the Burke lawn Monday afternoon for her class in music.

Henry Atwell is improving his residence by the addition of a porch.

Edna Almberg was home from Chicago over the week end.

Helen Morrison of Chicago was a guest of Dorothy Hooper the past two weeks.

Mrs. P. R. Avery and children visited the first of the week with her mother at Grayslake.

Miss Baxter visited our Sunday School last Sunday, and as usual had helpful suggestions.

Keep in mind the date, Aug. 15, and keep free for the Sunday School picnic on Petite lake. The Zion M. E. Sunday school will join us, and a way will be provided for all to go. All are welcome, young or old, men and women. All welcome to join in the sports and games.

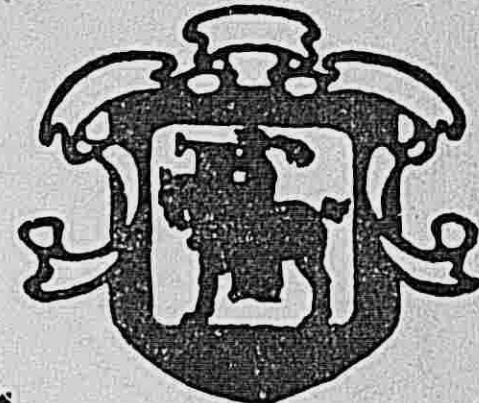
The Dering family have gone to Europe for a few months.

Gracie and Alice Koelstra visited

all last week with Chicago friends. Mrs. J. Sorenson has recovered enough to be able to sit up since her recent illness.

## Gentle Hearts.

Great minds—male and female—have gentle hearts. Izak Walton handed a frog as if he loved him. Cowper would not unnecessarily hurt a worm. Lincoln upset his White House cabinet to rescue a mother pig from a mire. Webster neglected the Supreme court to replace a baby robin that had fallen from its nest. . . . Walton, the father of fishers and fishing, angled for the habits of fishes more than for their hides. The capture of a fish was insignificantly incidental to the main notion of his hours abroad—his divine love of the waters, the fields, the meadows, the skies, the trees and God's beautiful things that inhabit these. 'Tis the soul we seek to replenish, not the creel.—From "The Persistent Angler and Brook Trout."



## Zion Department Store

Zion, Illinois

—O—

Home of Hart, Schaffner and Marx

## Clothes

NEW FALL SUITS ARE NOW HERE

for your inspection

Quality Merchandise at Right Prices!

T. N. DONNELLY &amp; CO.

Loan and

DIAMOND

Broker

Diamonds, watches and all kinds of jewelry at less than cost, at half the price you pay regular stores.

20 North Dearborn Street, Chicago

I. O. O. F. LODGE

Holds Regular Communications every Thursday evening. Visiting Brothers always welcome.

C. R. RUNYARD, N. G.

W. W. RUNYARD, Secretary.

Lotus Camp No. 557, M.W.A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in the Woodman Hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.

W. A. STORY, Clerk. J. C. JAMES, V.

Sequoia Lodge No. 827, A. F. &amp; A. M.

Holds regular communications the first and third Tuesday evenings of each month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.

F. B. HUBER, Sec'y. E. S. GARRETT, W. M.

The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

EVA KAYE, W. M. JULIA ROSENFELDT, Sec.

L. G. STRANG

Licensed Embalmer and

Funeral Director

ANTIOCH, ILL.

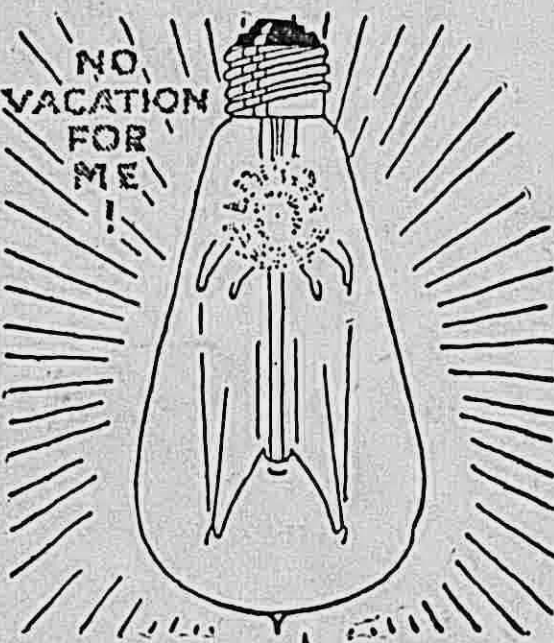
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ALSO FARMERS LINE

## USEFUL FACTS ABOUT OUR SERVICE



## No Vacation for Electric Light

The last hours before you went away (that night you worked so late getting the trunk closed) and the first moment you entered the house on your return, electric service was on the job.

Had you come home unexpectedly a week or a day sooner, the light would have been there just the same, to welcome you at a touch of a button in the hall.

Ice, milk, provisions, the daily paper—all these had to be gathered together again from several sources. But electricity was waiting.

No vacation . . . no holidays . . . no afternoons or evenings off. Seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day, electricity works for you. What servant or other employe keeps as long hours and renders as great service at the price?

## PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

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THEO. BLECH, Dist. Superintendent CHAS. KREUSER, Service man  
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## Local and Social Happenings

Mrs. Addie Schafer moved last Thursday into the rooms of Mrs. N. S. Burnett on Lake street.

Last Saturday night was the third of a series of weenie, marshmallow and corn roasts given by Mr. J. J. Morley at his subdivision. About 60 were present and all declared they had never eaten real sweet corn before.

Mrs. D. T. McGill and Miss Clara Magnuson of Chicago, sisters of Mrs. Hasty, spent the week end at the Harry W. Hasty cottage at Bluff lake.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hockney and Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Loece were visitors on Sunday of friends at Pleasant Prairie.

Calvin Wood has returned to his home here after visiting relatives at Evanston the past three weeks.

Robert C. Abt was a Chicago business visitor Monday.

Mrs. Charles Griffin was a Waukegan visitor on Tuesday.

Walter Steffen of Hasty cottage at Bluff lake was attending a dance at Channel Lake pavilion one night last week when some one relieved him of two tires, one spare tire and one off the wheel. He had to hire a taxi to take him home.

Charles Rorlbik and family and Mr. and Mrs. C. Dempster and family of Chicago are spending the month of August at the Hasty cottage at Bluff lake. Mr. Dempster is connected with the National Tea Co. of Chicago.

Mrs. G. W. Jensen and little daughter Yvonne visited relatives at Williams Bay last week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Tapper and friends of Chicago called at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Jensen last Sunday.

Howard Hadlock of Chicago visited relatives in Antioch on Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. G. W. Jensen shipped three valuable Jersey Black Giants to Kentucky last week.

Charles Maynard of Milwaukee is visiting at the home of Mrs. C. B. Harrison.

J. B. Burnett was called to Waukegan last Thursday by the serious illness and death of his brother George Burnett.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Soule left Sunday for Syracuse, N. Y., being called there by the death of Mrs. Soule's son's wife.

Mrs. William Keulman was a Chicago visitor on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. F. Zeigler motored to Kenosha on Friday for a visit with friends.

William Boudro of Chicago came out last week for a short visit with his sister, Mrs. G. W. Jensen.

Miss Anna Drom and her aunt, Miss Margaret Wertz of Chicago, left Monday night for a trip to the west, visiting at Yellowstone park, Salt Lake city and Denver. They expect to visit Mrs. J. M. Grisley, formerly Miss Helen Fraker, at Butte, Mont. They expect to be gone about two weeks.

Miss Margaret Drom expects to teach at Bardolph, Ill., the coming year. Her school will begin Sept. 4.

Miss Sarah Rice returned to her home at Geneva, Ill., on Monday, after visiting for three weeks at the home of her nephew, Dr. H. F. Beebe.

The two youngest children of Mr. and Mrs. John Brogan are on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stearns and Charles and Esther Stearns motored to Waukegan Monday afternoon.

Frank Harden had the misfortune to break his wrist on last Thursday evening while cranking his car. At present he is doing nicely.

Saturday evening a very pleasant surprise party was given in honor of the birthday anniversary of Miss Edith Colegrove by a few of her neighbors and friends and also some young friends from Oak Park at her home on Hickory road. The evening was spent in music and pleasant conversation which was enjoyed by all. Lunch was served about 11 o'clock and soon after midnight all departed to their homes, wishing Miss Edith many happy returns of the day.

## NOTICE

If you want work done by the Waukegan Rug company, please leave word at the Antioch News office or write the Waukegan Rug company at North Chicago, Ill. 431f

Mrs. Ray Thompson of River Forest visited several days the past week at the home of her parents. Mr. Thompson came out Saturday and visited over Sunday at the Kuhaupt home, his wife returning home with him Sunday evening.

Mrs. Andrew Harrison and daughter Miss Beulah returned home from Chicago Monday evening.

Mrs. Charles Runyard and Mary Hawkins and the Misses Ethel and Lucile Runyard and their little brother and sister went to Chicago Monday morning and spent the day at Lincoln park.

Mrs. Frank King was a Chicago visitor on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Isanbot of Chicago visited over Sunday of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nick Baker.

Mrs. Will Girard has been on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Mesha and son Junior of Chicago motored out Saturday and visited a short time at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Margaret Davis, who accompanied them home, returning home Monday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. H. F. Beebe motored to Geneva, Ill., Monday morning.

Mrs. Frank Harden has returned home from the hospital in Waukegan and at present is getting along nicely, although she will be confined to her bed for some time.

Mrs. John Kelly of River Forest and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kelly and son of Hinsdale were guests of Miss Lillian Fairman on Saturday of last week.

Mrs. E. J. Suhr and little son Eldred of Chicago visited last week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Rentner and on Saturday Mr. Suhr came out and spent until Sunday evening at the Rentner home when he was accompanied home by his wife and little son and Miss Adella Rentner, who will spend a short time in the city with her sister, Mrs. Suhr.

Miss Bernice Folbrink was operated on in the Waukegan hospital on Friday evening. She was taken to the hospital Friday afternoon and it was found necessary to operate on her as soon as possible for appendicitis. At present she is doing as well as can be expected.

Xavier Hawkins is visiting this week at Libertyville at the home of his sister, Mrs. Burnett.

H. A. Radtke was a business visitor in Kenosha on Tuesday.

Mr. Wm. Hillebrand's brother Gus and his family arrived from Berlin, Germany Wednesday. He is at present making his home in Antioch, but eventually will seek other fields for employment in his line as a mechanic.

Frank Van Duzer and Miss Hazel Van Alstine, Lyle Van Duzer and Miss Agnes Peterson and Mrs. Laura Kretsch and Mrs. W. J. Van Duzer motored to Rockford last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hove of Kenosha visited last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hunt.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Van Duzer of Waukegan were Antioch callers last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Story returned home on Tuesday from a week's auto trip to northern Wisconsin.

Ivah Radtke of Kenosha visited over Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Radtke.

The Misses Lucile Evans and Miss Mayme May were Kenosha visitors on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Wager of Toronto, Canada, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. John Spafford for the past three weeks returned to her home on Tuesday.

The Misses Ethel and Lucile Runyard of Chicago are enjoying their vacation at the home of their parents at Channel lake.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sorensen on Tuesday, a little daughter.

Mrs. Ada Overton of Chicago visited over Saturday and Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lux, Sr.

Mrs. Walter Taylor and son of Waukegan visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lux, Sr., on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lux, Jr., left Saturday for a tour through the west. They will visit at New Salem, Ill., Mrs. Lux's home for a short while. They will also visit relatives at Oklahoma.

Mrs. Laura Kretsch returned to her home at Lake Geneva Monday after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Van Duzer.

The J. J. Morley home on South Main street is nearing completion. The coating of abestone is now being applied.

Work on the fixing of cement sidewalks at south end of town has made progress the last week. Andrew dalgard, J. J. Morley and Mrs. George Webb have practically completed the walks in front of their homes.

Word has been received here of the death of Arthur Gage of Quincy, Ill., at the age of 57 years. He is survived by his wife and two sons. He was a former Antioch resident, his father being Hursh Gage.

The M. M. Burke family and Mrs. Vida Mooney family enjoyed their

## DRESS APRONS

Values from \$1.25 to \$2.00. All light seasonable goods. Many different patterns and styles to select from

ON SALE STARTING SATURDAY, AUG 11

75c to \$1.00

HILLEBRAND & SHULTIS

Your Opportunity---

Is here to lay in a supply of

Children's Gingham Dresses

In many beautiful patterns and colors—Sizes 10 to 14 years—all to go at

\$1.00

REGULAR VALUES UP TO \$2.75

Sale starts Saturday. Come early and take your pick—On display at the rear of the store.

HILLEBRAND & SHULTIS

## STRAW HATS

—for—

1c

Until my stock is entirely sold out, I will sell any straw hat in the store for 1c if the purchaser buys another hat of the similar kind at the regular price.

Two customers may take advantage of this offer. The first paying the regular price and the other will get his for 1 cent.

OTTO S. KLASS  
QUALITY SHOP  
Phone 21

## NEW CRYSTAL

Friday, Aug. 10

KATHERINE MacDONALD in  
"HEROES AND HUSBANDS"

Saturday, Aug. 11

VERY SPECIAL—ONE DAY ONLY  
THE TOWN THAT FORGOT GOD

All star cast—Thrill after thrill  
Comedy—Larry Semon in "Midnight Cabaret"

Sunday and Monday, Aug. 12-13

"FLESH AND BLOOD"  
With Ralph Lewis, Edith Roberts, Lon Chaney

Thursday and Friday, Aug. 16-17—Wesley Barry in "Rags to Riches."

Sat., Aug. 18—Mary Carr in "The Custard Cup."

Sun., Aug. 19—"Isle of Lost Ships."

## MAJESTIC

Saturday & Sunday  
Aug. 11-12

GLORIA SWANSON  
in

"My  
American  
Wife"

Comedy, "The Game  
Lady."

Adm., 33c-15c



Gloria Swanson

Wednesday, Aug. 15

JACK HOLT in

'Nobody's  
Money'

Comedy, "Treasure  
Bound," also "Fun  
from the Press."

Adm., 25c-10c

Zelpha Osler at the  
piano Saturday and  
Wednesday.



annual family reunion at Lake Marie last Sunday. Those from a distance attending were: Mr. and Mrs. Ben Burke and son, Misses Dorothy and Aneta Hucker of Waukegan, Mr. and Mrs. George Richardson and son, Miss Gertrude Hucker, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Mattax, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan Burnett of Loon Lake. All had a delightful time.

Mrs. Vida Mooney entertained her daughters, Miss Gertrude Hucker of Chicago and the Misses Aneta and Dorothy Hucker from Waukegan over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Burke entertained their son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Burke and son Bobby of Waukegan and Mr. and Mrs. George Richardson and son Gordon of Chicago and Mrs. Burke's sister, Mrs. Norman Mattax and husband of Chicago and her niece and husband and son of Chicago over Sunday.

Mrs. Vida Mooney was in Waukegan on business Monday and Tuesday.

The primary department of the vacation church school enjoyed a picnic at the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin at Lake Marie on Wednesday and on Thursday the other department will have their picnic at the same place.

Gene Van Patten, who has been spending the summer months in Waukegan with her aunt, Mrs. Donald Smart, came home Sunday for a week. She expects to go back to Waukegan for another week before school starts.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Smart of Waukegan were visiting Antioch relatives over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Little of Los Angeles, Cal., are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Little and other relatives. Mrs. Little is a cousin of Mrs. C. B. Little, also a cousin to Mrs. D. A. Williams, and was a former school teacher here.

Miss Roberta Lewis is visiting this week with Ruth Beebe at Woodstock, Illinois.

Mrs. Clara Willett and son Harry were Chicago shoppers on Tuesday. Mrs. Clara Willett entertained Mr. Ed. Briggs and her daughter Jennie over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Harrison and Miss Beulah visited relatives near Woodstock on Sunday.

## HICKORY NEWS

Mrs. Curtis Wells and family entertained relatives from Maywood the past week.

Miss Minnie and Mae Berfield of Friday afternoon.

Zion spent a few days at the Pullen home last week. They attended the picnic on Thursday.

Mrs. Earl Edwards of River Forest spent the week end at D. B. Webb's.

Clara Neveler of Spring Grove visited at the Swensen and Protine homes the latter part of last week.

Mr. A. W. Colgrove and Miss Edith Volegrove were Waukegan callers

The Harvest picnic which was held last week Thursday was well attended.

Pauline Pullen assisted Mrs. Geo. White with threshers Friday afternoon and Saturday.

Threshing started in the neighborhood on Monday.

Emma Smith of Rosecrans is visiting at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Smith this week.



## CALVIN COOLIDGE

(Continued from Page 1)

state politics and state office to a position in the national political firmament. The issues involved in this strike attracted the eyes of the entire nation. The manner in which Mr. Coolidge met them attracted the attention of the nation, swept him overwhelmingly into office again as Governor, and brought him the nomination for the vice-presidency when the republican party convened in national convention in Chicago in 1920.

The formation of a union of Boston policemen affiliated with the American Federation of Labor was understood. Edwin U. Curtis, the police commissioner, forbade this unionization and enforced his decree by the suspension of 19 policemen. On Sept. 9, about three-fourths of the police force went on strike. Lawlessness and rioting followed, and the next day Governor Coolidge called the state guard to police the city while a new force was being recruited.

For several days the strike continued, rioting gradually getting in hand, but in the meantime pressure was brought to bear on the governor to accept a compromise position. He refused to recede from his support of the police commissioner, and in a telegram to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, sent on Sept. 14, affirmed his stand in terms that became a watchword associated with his name.

"There is no right to strike against the public safety by anybody, anywhere, any time," Governor Coolidge declared. "I am equally determined to defend the sovereignty of Massachusetts, and to maintain the authority and jurisdiction of her public officers where it has been placed by the Constitution and laws of her people."

In a proclamation shortly afterward the governor established the status of the police strikers in no uncertain terms. He declared that "they stand as though they had never been appointed," adding:

"There is an obligation, inescapable, no less solemn, to resist all those who do not support the government. The authority of the commonwealth cannot be intimidated or coerced. It cannot be compromised. To place the maintenance of the public security in the hands of a body of men who have attempted to destroy it would be to flout the sovereignty of the laws the people made. It is my duty to resist any such proposal. Those who would counsel it join hands with those whose acts have threatened to destroy the government. There is no middle ground. Every attempt to prevent the formation of a new police force is a blow at the government. That way treason lies. No man has a right to place his own ease or convenience or the opportunity of making money above his duty to the state.

"This is the cause of all the people. I call on every citizen to stand by me in executing the oath of my office by supporting the authority of the government and resisting assaults."

The people stood by him. His reelection to office was a triumph in terms of plurality and his possibilities as timber for national political office was enhanced. Despite repeated assertion by Mr. Coolidge that he was not a candidate for the nomination for the presidency, members of the Crane faction in the republican party in Massachusetts went to the national convention of 1920 to put Mr. Coolidge into nomination.

An index to Mr. Coolidge's convictions is found in his inaugural addresses as Governor of Massachusetts. His administration was influenced by post-war problems and the fundamental financial policy of retrenchment was a guiding factor. He inaugurated a policy of governmental economy that has been carried forward. He consistently urged that all possible be done to further the work of education. He recognized the fundamental importance of agriculture to the economic community and advocated all reasonable aid and encouragement to the farmer.

On international questions, Governor Coolidge, in addresses in the past, has declared himself in opposition to the league of nations as it now stands. He is not, however, recorded as an isolationist. In fact, shortly after the sweeping election of the republican candidates in 1920, Mr. Coolidge was willing to assign as a cause for the verdict the fact that the people wanted a change in administration fully as much as that they opposed the league of nations.

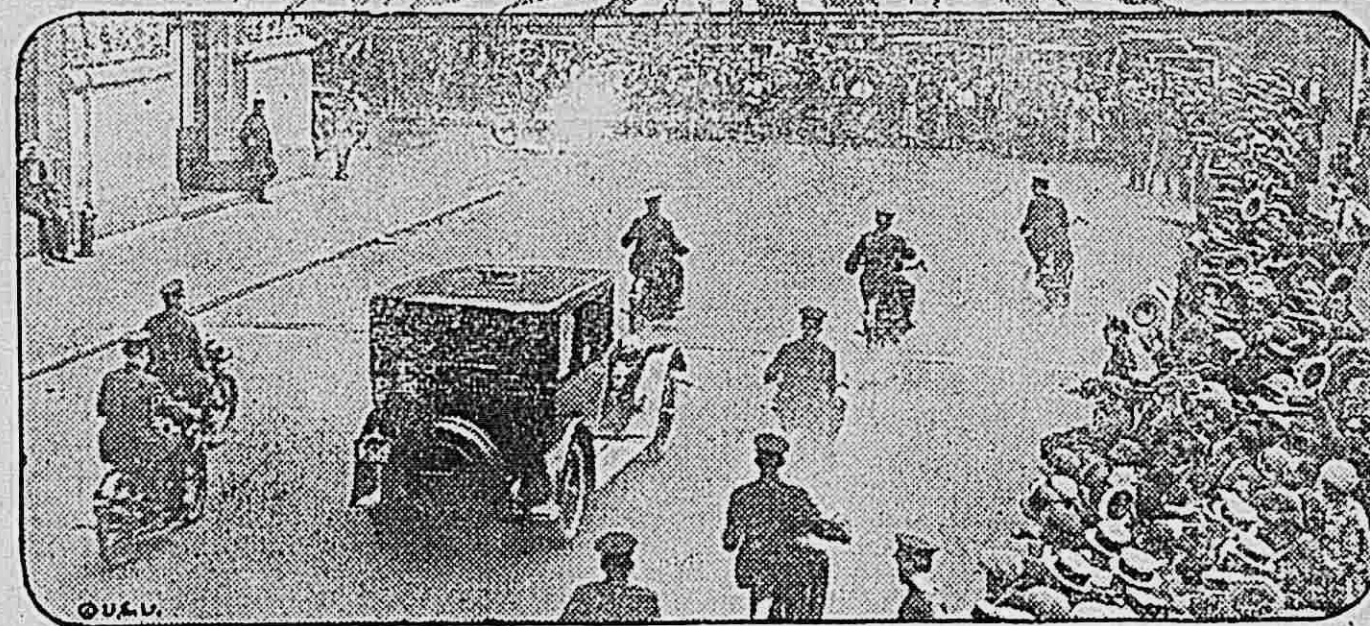
On prohibition, Calvin Coolidge stands with the dries. As governor he vetoed the bill purporting to authorize the manufacture of beer containing 2.75 per cent of alcohol, pointing out that prohibition is the law of the land. This stand was consistent with his affirmation of law and order and is summed up in the following passage from his address in acceptance of the nomination as Vice-President, when he said:

"The observance of the law is the greatest solvent of public ills. Men speak of natural rights, but I challenge anyone to show where in nature any rights ever existed or were recog-

## Calvin Coolidge, Our New President, and Mrs. Coolidge



## Coolidge—The Difference Twenty-Four Hours Made



Above Calvin Coolidge, vice president, is pitching hay on his father's farm near Plymouth, Vt. Below Calvin Coolidge, president of the United States, hurries to Washington, guarded by motorcycle police as he changes trains at New York.

nized, until there was established for their declaration and protection a duly promulgated body of corresponding laws. The march of civilization has been ever under the protecting aegis of the law. It is the strong defence of the weak, the ever present refuge of innocence, a mighty fortress of the righteous. One with the law is a majority. While the law is observed the progress of civilization will continue. When such observance ceases, chaos and the ancient night of despotism will come again. Liberty goes unsupported or relies in its entirety on the maintenance of order and the execution of the law."

In this same address of acceptance, Mr. Coolidge's ideals of America and its significance are summed up as follows:

"In a free republic a great movement is the product of a great people. They will look to themselves rather than government for success. The destiny, the greatness of America lies around the hearthstone. If thrift and industry are taught there, and the example of self sacrifice oft appears, if honor abide there, and high ideals, if there the building of fortune be subordinate to the building of character, America will live in security rejoicing in an abundant prosperity and good government at home and in peace, respect and con-

fidence abroad. If these virtues be absent there is no power that can supply these blessings. Look well to the hearthstones; therein all hope for America lies."

There are other sentences and phases in Mr. Coolidge's speech of acceptance that shed light upon his convictions and character. He was Lincolnian in his affirmation of the fundamental that government is by the people and must be administered in accordance with the intent of the Constitution. He declared that "ultimately the control of the resources of the people is control of the people. Either the people must own the government of the government will own the people. To sustain a government of the people there must be maintained a property of the people. There can be no political independence without economic independence."

The average address made by Mr. Coolidge is found to be pungent with epigram and replete with sentences that sum up an entire thought and express a firm conviction. His attitude toward the agricultural community is left unquestioned when he declares: "The economic strength of a country rests on the farm." He expresses his deep sense of personal obligation to the man who served the Nation in time of war when he declares that "the nation which forgets

its defenders will itself be forgotten." It is particularly significant in the light of the attention now being turned toward the substitution of law for war is the declaration of Mr. Coolidge that: "Rejecting the rule of law is accepting the sword of force."

Perhaps one of the most definite public utterances of Calvin Coolidge on the question of international organization is to be found in his address of acceptance. At that time he said:

"The proposed league of nations without reservations, as submitted by the President to the Senate, met with deserved opposition from the republican senators. To a league in that form, subversive to the tradition and the independence of America, the republican party is opposed. But our party by the record of its members in the Senate and by the solemn declaration of its platform, by performance and by promise, approves the principle of agreement among nations to preserve peace and pledges itself to the making of such an agreement, preserving American independence and rights, as will meet every duty America owes to humanity. This language is purposely broad, not exclusive, but inclusive. The republican party is not narrow enough to limit itself to one idea, but wise and broad enough to provide for the adoption of

the best plan that can be devised at the time of action. The Senate received a concrete proposition, utterly unacceptable without modifications, which the republican senators effected by reservations, and so modified twice voted for ratification, which the democratic administration twice defeated. The platform approves this action of the senators. The republicans insisted on reservations which limit. The democratic platform and record permit only of reservation unessential and explanatory."

Calvin Coolidge's personal and public ideals alike are of the highest order. He enunciated forcibly in a recent speech his conviction that the strength of a nation and civilized society is measured by the force of religious convictions. In that address he declared:

"They are not a power which is diminishing, but a power which is increasing. The standard of conduct which they require was never before so universally recognized and accepted. It sanctifies in every institution of learning, it supports every activity of government, it sustains every economic structure. In domestic affairs, in international affairs, it is more and more the reliance of mankind."

"The evidences of it are increasing, the results of it are increasing. More and more the people are living under the conviction that it is righteousness alone which exalteth the nation. Surely the recognition of this fact, which stands out above all others, ought to make these days of abiding satisfaction and of continuing faith and determination for the American people."

## 'BUDDY' SURELY WAS HUNGRY

Chiefly Through Her Efforts, Thous-  
Thousand Herring Disappeared in  
Double-Quick Time.

"Me and my buddy can eat a thousand of them," was the surprising statement of a resident of the fishing-shore section of one of the Virginia counties bordering on the Potomac river when he witnessed a small haul of herring one afternoon.

"You and your buddy can eat a thousand of 'em?" asked one of a party of farmers waiting to get a load of fish to put away for winter use.

"Who is your buddy?" The man who had made the boast had been heard to indulge in extravagant conversation before and the gathered farmers concluded they would call what they termed his bluff.

Fifty dollars was the amount of the wager, and the following Tuesday was the time fixed for the eating. The thousand fish were piled near the steamboat landing and the man whose buddy was to assist in the eating of them appeared on the appointed hour.

"Just cook a hundred of 'em," he said, "and leave the 900 uncooked ones where they are."

"But where's your buddy?" impatient bystanders chorused.

The hundred herring were cooked and the bells of the fishing shore announced everything in readiness for the feast.

"Is that your buddy?" asked the man interested to the amount of \$50 in the transaction. "You call that your buddy?"

"Sure," was the response.

They were talking about a 800-pound sow that had had nothing to eat since the day the wager was placed, and "me and buddy" succeeded in a successful performance of the disappearing act—Exchange.



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Farmers Line, Antioch

WARREN G. HARDING  
SIXTH PRESIDENT TO  
DIE WHILE IN OFFICE

President Harding was the sixth President to die in office, and the third executive from Ohio so to die.

He was also the third president to die from natural causes, three having died from assassin's bullets.

William Henry Harrison was the first. He died April 4, 1841, at Washington, after serving one month of his term.

Zachary Taylor died at Washington, July 9, 1850, after serving one year, four months and five days.

Abraham Lincoln was shot by an assassin at Ford's theater, Washington, April 14, 1865, dying the next day. He had served four years, one month and seven days.

James A. Garfield was shot while in the Pennsylvania station at Washington, July 2, 1881, and died at Elberon, N. J., September 19, 1881. He had served six and a half months.

William McKinley was shot twice, September 6, 1901, at Buffalo, dying eight days later. He had served four years, six months and ten days.

President Harding, who died at San Francisco, had been chief executive two years, four months and twenty-nine days.

## Sometimes Quite Short.

A professor of dancing gave a public hop every Saturday night, the public being admitted at 50 cents a head. But he was punctilious about introductions. These he made himself. As he circulated around he always kept saying, elegantly: "A ballroom introduction lasts only for the evening."

One Saturday night pocket flasks were much in evidence, the professor coming in for a goodly share of cheer. Soon he was saying: "A barroom introduction lasts only for the evening." And, as the light broke out, he added: "Sometimes not that long."

## Got His Answer.

The martinet of a sergeant passed, slowly along the line, closely inspecting the equipment of each man as he went.

At last he paused before Private Tibbs.

"Everything complete?" he asked.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Yes, what?" barked the sergeant.

"Do you think I'm a dog, or what?"

"Yes, sergeant," came the mild response, and the sergeant wondered why the company laughed.

**LUDEX**  
MENTHOL COUGH DROPS  
for nose and throat  
Give Quick Relief



## The Antioch News

Published every Thursday afternoon at Antioch, Illinois, and entered as second-class matter at the Antioch postoffice.

FRANK W. WOOD - - - Editor  
JOHN A. WOODHEAD - Business Mgr.  
JOHN L. HORAN - - Sec'y and Treas.

All copy for advertisements must be received before Tuesday noon to insure publication in that week's issue.

Cards of thanks, resolutions of condolence and all notices of entertainments or societies and church sales and parties given for pecuniary benefit must be paid for.

Advertising rates made known upon application to

THE ANTIOCH NEWS  
Telephone 43 Farmers Line

Price - - - \$1.50 a year, in advance

An incident that cannot be allowed to pass unnoticed took place last Tuesday evening in the accident at Channel Lake in which Mrs. William Frogner lost her life, when Howard P. Potter, assistant engineer, division of engineering and sanitation, state department of public health, while on a short vacation that he was spending at Gifford's proved himself a real hero.

Rowing across the lake toward Winch's pavilion in company with a young lady, Potter was attracted by the screams of the four women and 14-year-old boy who had been thrown into the water on the overturning of their boat. Potter immediately changed the course of his boat toward the screams and on his arrival perceived the boy swimming around boat. Looking around further he saw a mass of hair on top of the water fifty feet away.

With no thought of danger, Potter, fully clothed, dove into the dark waters of the lake and after a hard struggle brought the woman to his boat, where he held her until assistance came.

Phone 29

Farmer's Line

E. J. Lutterman, D. D. S.  
DENTIST

(Located with Dr. H. F. Beebe)  
Antioch, Illinois

## Wreck Interior of School at Wilson

Vandalism broke out anew with the wrecking of the country school at Wilson, west of Waukegan, and the resultant damage of several thousand dollars worth of property there.

An immediate investigation was started by Sheriff Edwin Ahlstrom, who posted a reward of \$200 for information leading to the apprehension of the persons responsible for the vandalism.

The report in the sheriff's office linked the activities of the school wreckers at Wilson with that of the persons who last week wrecked property in the Jackson school in Waukegan. At that time windows were broken in the school annex building, the metal flag pole was broken and papers in the school distributed.

Thirty-six windows were crashed in by the offenders. The wrecking of the school property at Wilson proved even more disastrous than that of the Waukegan school. Practically all the windows in the one story building were smashed in and papers, books and pictures littered over the floor of the rooms.

When Deputy Sheriff Delbert Weale visited the place Saturday he found that the books had been taken from the various desks in the schoolrooms, the pictures knocked about the place. In the center of one of the schoolrooms the books and papers were piled two feet high in a mass of wreckage.

Village authorities were uncertain whether the damage was caused Friday night or earlier in the week. They set about to investigate immediately and took the complaint to the sheriff. The latter sent his deputies to investigate the situation and to question neighbors regarding the presence of suspicious persons about the school.

## DUMB-BELL POEMS

I had a girl!  
She made my poor heart flutter,  
I called her "Oleomargarine"  
Cause there was no one "butter."  
—Dick Ax.

Try a News Want Ad

## RADIO

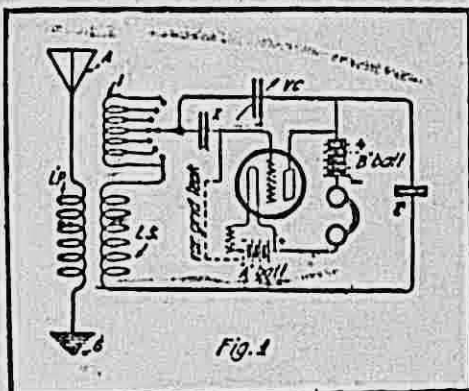
(Edited by G. Douglas Wardrop, Editor of Radio Merchandising.)

The broadcasting of news, weather reports, music and even plays by the large radio stations of this country has turned many people to radio as a form of entertainment. Young boys and old men have become interested in this great utility. The set here described is an excellent receptor of music, is of simple construction, and is of low cost—\$13 in all. Materials needed include:

|                          |         |
|--------------------------|---------|
| 1 tube socket .....      | \$ 1.00 |
| 1 rheostat .....         | 1.00    |
| Variable condenser ..... | 2.15    |
| 2 dials .....            | 2.00    |
| 2 switches .....         | .80     |
| 20 switch points .....   | 1.00    |
| 8 binding posts .....    | .80     |
| Cardboard tubing .....   | .40     |
| 1 grid condenser .....   | .35     |
| Wire .....               | 1.50    |
| Wood .....               | 2.00    |

Total .....

Fig. 1 shows the circuit employed. A is the aerial and G is the ground. LP is the primary and LS the secondary of the variocoupler employed. L is a secondary loading coil, while

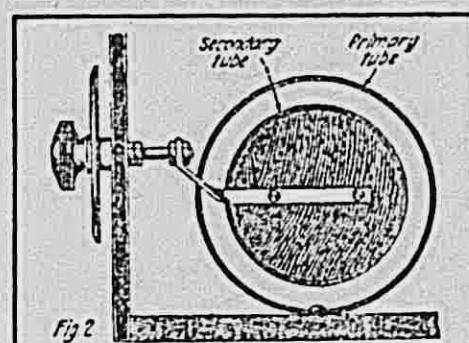


VO is a 13-plate variable condenser. X is a grid condenser such as is on the market today. C is a fixed condenser of special construction. B is the high-voltage battery and A the filament or so-called storage battery. PH designates the phones.

## Construction of the Coupler.

The coupler used in this set is a sort of variocoupler and is of very simple construction. The primary is made from a cardboard tube or formica tube 4 1/2 inches in diameter by 2 1/2 inches in length. If a cardboard tube is used, it should be shellacked well (before winding on the wire) to prevent it from shrinking; 27 turns of No. 24 double cotton-covered wire are wound tightly on the tube. Taps are taken out every third turn and brought out to the 0-point switch on the panel as seen in Fig. 3. The set functions better without shellacked windings, but if the wire will come loose without it, apply a very thin coating of shellac.

The secondary is wound on a tube 8 1/2 inches in diameter by 1 1/2 inches in length, and is wound with 30 turns



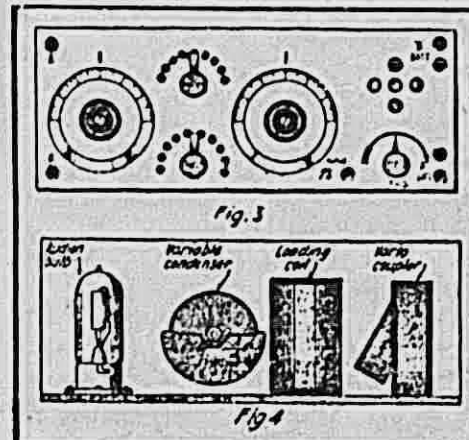
of No. 20 double cotton-covered wire; no taps are taken off.

Fig. 2 shows the method of mounting the coupler. As is seen, the primary is fastened to the panel and to the base by screws. A disk of one-fourth-inch wood is fitted inside the secondary tubing of the coupler and to this a copper arm is fastened by means of screws. As the dial controlling the coupler is moved, the arm moves, thus drawing the secondary in and out of the primary.

The loading coil L in Fig. 1 is made on a tube 4 1/2 inches in diameter by 5 inches long. It is wound with 100 turns of No. 26 double cotton-covered wire and taps are taken off every ten turns and brought out to the ten-point switch on the panel. In Fig. 1 is shown a wire connecting the last tap of the loading coil with the switch. This is a device that eliminates the "dead-end" effect.

## The Condenser Used.

The variable condenser used in this circuit is of small capacity. It is a 13-plate panel type condenser. The



Front and Back Views of the Receiver Showing Location of the Apparatus.

writer uses a 13-plate "Illinois" condenser, which can be purchased for \$2.15, and is of good construction.

C in Fig. 1 is a fixed condenser. This is made by covering a piece of mica 2 by 3 inches on each side with tinfoil. A wire is soldered to each of the two pieces of tinfoil and serves as terminals. The whole thing is soaked in paraffin.

In Fig. 3 is shown the arrangement of the panel; this may be made of wood or bakelite—bakelite making a

neater and better insulated panel. At the left is the dial controlling the variocoupler, while at the right is the dial for the variable condenser. There are two switches between the dials, the upper one is for the coupler and the lower one for the loading coil. Fig. 4 shows the arrangement of the back of the panel, the way in which the set is laid out. Since every builder will use parts different in size, no dimensions are given for the panel or cabinet. This may be worked out easily.

## Operation of the Set.

The next and very important point to consider is that of operating the set. A good receiver is worth little to its owner if he knows nothing about operating it. The kind of tubes (or bulbs or audions or detectors) to use with this set are the soft tubes, such as the double filament audiotrons, the radiotrons, and Moorhead electron relay tubes. The last named tube is the best, but it has a very critical adjustment. The radiotron, while not bringing in distant signals as well, is easier to operate. When working a set, always adjust the plate voltage and filament rheostat carefully until the set oscillates; this is indicated when a click is heard in the phones. The oscillating of the set described in this article is controlled by the dials of the coupler and of the variable condenser. Also, the operator will find that the coupler has a great effect on the strength of the received signals.

Success will be attained if the foregoing specifications are followed with some degree of care. On one tube OEB of Colorado, OEN of California and hundreds of others have been heard. If a two-step amplifier is added to this set, it will bring in music which can be heard at a great distance from the phones.

(© Radio News)

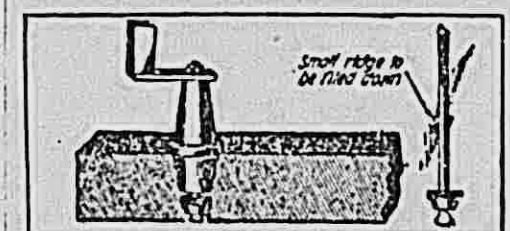
## Makes an Efficient Lightning Switch

Nowadays when many are thinking of installing radio sets, one of the first questions to be solved is the installation of a ground or lightning switch.

A switch can be easily constructed from parts that are often thrown aside as useless. The one here described is rugged, will stand long service and requires but a small amount of time to make it.

Obtain a double pole, single throw switch similar to those used in residences for power mains. The base is not needed. The blades of the switch are joined together to lengthen the distance between the jaws. Two small pieces of copper can be placed on each side of the blades and drilled through, after which they are securely riveted, or the ends can be welded.

The handle is attached to the single blade by threading the machine screw into the place formerly used to hold the blade to the fiber end. The hinge of the switch is secured to a strip of bakelite three and one-half inches long and three-quarters inch wide. The size varies with the size of the switch used. A hole is drilled at each end of the strip to pass the top threaded screw of a spark plug core. Two pieces of



Discarded Spark Plugs May Be Used to Improve Standard Lightning Switch.

bakelite or other good insulating material are used to hold the jaws out from the spark plug cores, as shown. If greater insulation is required use two cores at each end and mount the jaws in the center. Three-sixteenth holes are drilled in the wood base at the proper points. After drilling these a larger drill is used to countersink the lower end of the cores in the base, which should fit snug up to the shoulder of the core. The cores are held firmly to the base by forcing the top nut over the lower tip and spreading it with a hammer, after which it is passed up through the base, core and bakelite, to be held firmly in place by the top lock nut.

If the switch is to be placed where it is unprotected from the weather a waterproof housing should enclose it, which can be mounted with wood screws. Porcelain cleats should also be placed under the base at each end to keep it free from all dampness.

(© Science and Invention and Radio News.)

**Radio in Czechoslovakia.**  
One company, "Radioslovakia," has obtained a license for the manufacture of radio equipment in Czechoslovakia. It is reported that the manufacture, sale, storage and importation of radio telephone and telegraph equipment in Czechoslovakia is only permitted under a license from the state. Licenses for the operation of receiving sets will be granted only to institutions, companies and those regularly taking reports transmitted either by the state telegraph office or by companies authorized to transmit such messages.

## Radio to Cut Use of Narcotics.

A complete radio outfit with more than 150 headsets is installed in Beth Israel hospital for use of the patients. Louis J. Frank, superintendent, said he believed radio would diminish the giving of narcotics and sleeping potions and ease the patient's mind.

## LAMB OR NOTHING FOR HIM

Offended Suitor Certainly Not There for Lengthy Interview With the "Family Mutton."

Usually it is the father of the girl whom the trembling young man has to see when he wishes to propose, but sometimes it is the mother.

One such unfortunate called upon his prospective mother-in-law, and was met with absolute frigidity. When his mission was announced, the mother had a fit.

"No, sir!" she exclaimed. "I have not encouraged your visits. On the contrary, I have opposed them. I feel you have taken a mean advantage of our hospitality—that you intend to steal our one ewe lamb."

Then the young man became angry, for he had received every possible encouragement.

"Madam," he said to the astonished woman, who expected and hoped he would go down on his knees to beg for the honor of an alliance with the family, "if I cannot have the family lamb, you will excuse me from continuing this interview with the family mutton."—London Tit-Bits.

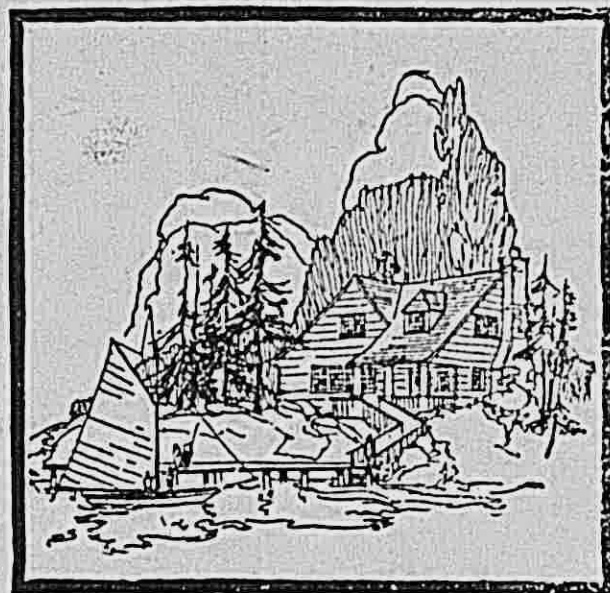
## STRONGER BONDS NEEDED

A clergyman united in matrimony two of his parishioners, a stalwart woman and a small, weak man, not without inward misgivings as to the future happiness of the ill-assorted pair.

Nearly a year later the woman arrived at the parsonage in a state of fury. "You married us about ten months ago," she announced. "Well, my husband's escaped. What are you going to do about it?"

## PIANO TUNING

EARL G. ALDEN, member National Association of Piano Tuners, comes here frequently. Write or call. Residence 14 So. Sheridan road, Waukegan, phone 388. I have some good used pianos for sale around the hundred dollar mark, or will rent same.



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your summer cottage for weather and fire protection

What about the roof? Nothing will make the cottage more attractive than Vulcanite slate surfaced shingles. They have exclusive advantages of design, too, that give greater thickness, more complete protection, and longer wear, as well as distinctive roof patterns.

Vulcanite Mosaics or Print Roofings, in rolls, are mighty attractive, too, and combine the beauty of shingles with the economy of roll roofing. And there are Vulcanite plain slate surfaced and smooth surfaced rolls as well. Any Vulcanite Roofing will give you the maximum of protection and wear per dollar. Let us send you descriptive literature, samples and prices.

We will give you complete service in preparing a shipment of every material you will need for your summer home and you will find our prices right. Now is the time.

## ANTIOCH LUMBER &amp; COAL COMPANY

Phone 15 . . . . . Antioch, Ill.

## "Tis the Heart's Voice Alone Can Reach the Heart."

—De Musset

THE invention of the telephone resulted, not from an effort to find a means of communication, but from the deep pity in the heart of the inventor for those without the ability to hear the human voice. In searching for a method of teaching these unfortunates to use and enjoy their precious gift of voice, Alexander Graham Bell discovered the principle of the telephone—which keeps all of us from being deaf and dumb when we are separated from each other.

THE range of the unaided voice is only a few feet; but the same voice speaking into the Bell telephone may be heard a mile or three thousand miles away. The tones, the inflections, the accents, the individuality of the voice are all transmitted faithfully to the listening ear.

Your voice is yourself. The Bell long distance telephone system stands ready night and day to project that voice to the distant corners of the land, into the ear of some loved one in your family, a relative, a friend, a business acquaintance, or anyone with whom you have need of speech.

The telephone is the universal instrument, making all men neighbors.

ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY



"Station-to-station" long distance calls meet almost every requirement and the day rates are about 20% lower than for "person-to-person" calls. Evening rates are about 50% and night rates about 75% lower than day rates for "station-to-station" calls, but no rate is reduced below 25 cents. Consult the telephone directory for further details or call "Long Distance."

## Enroll Now—For Only



You Can Order a Ford

and in a short time it will be yours. If you have delayed placing your order because of the cash outlay necessary—you need wait no longer.

If you have been depriving your family and yourself of the pleasures and benefits of a car because you felt that you could not afford it—order now and know that it will not work any hardship on you. Use the

## Ford Weekly Purchase Plan

So plan to ride and be happy, you and your family. Make the first payment of \$5 today which will be deposited in a local bank at interest. You can add a little each week. Soon the payments, plus the interest paid by the bank, will make the car yours.

Come in and learn about this new plan.

Antioch Sales and Service Station



# THE LIGHT OF WESTERN STARS

## A Romance

by Zane Grey

Illustrations by IRWIN MYERS

### CHAPTER XIII

#### Cowboy Golf.

In the whirl of the succeeding days in was a mooted question whether Madeline's guests or her cowboys or herself got the keenest enjoyment out of the flying time. Considering the sameness of the cowboys' ordinary life, she was inclined to think they made the most of the present. Stillwell and Stewart, however, had found the situation trying. The work of the ranch had to go on, and some of it got sadly neglected. Stillwell could not resist the ladies any more than he could resist the fun in the extraordinary goings on of the cowboys. Stewart alone kept the business of cattle-raising from a serious setback. Early and late he was in the saddle, driving the lazy Mexicans whom he had hired to relieve the cowboys.

One morning in June Madeline was sitting on the porch with her merry friends when Stillwell appeared on the corral path. He had not come to consult Madeline for several days—an omission so unusual as to be remarked. "Here comes Bill—in trouble," laughed Florence.

Indeed, he bore some faint resemblance to a thundercloud as he approached the porch; but the greetings



"Miss Majesty, sure I'm a Sad Demoralized Old Cattleman," He Said Presently.

he got from Madeline's party, especially from Helen and Dorothy, chased away the blackness from his face and brought the wonderful wrinkling smile.

"Miss Majesty, sure I'm a sad demoralized old cattleman," he said, presently. "An' I'm in need of a heap of help."

"Very well; unburden yourself."

"Wal, the cowboys have gone plumb batty, jest plain crazy over this heah game of gol-lof."

A merry peal of mirth greeted Stillwell's solemn assertion.

"Oh, Stillwell, you are in fun," replied Madeline.

"I hope to die if I'm not in dald earnest," declared the cattleman. "It's an amazin' strange fact. Ask Flo. She'll tell you. She knows cowboys, an' how if they ever start on somethin' they ride it as they ride a boss."

Florence being appealed to, and evidently feeling all eyes upon her, modestly replied that Stillwell had scarcely mislaid the situation.

"Cowboys play like they work or fight," she added. "They give their whole souls to it. They are great big simple boys."

"Indeed they are," said Madeline. "Oh, I'm glad if they like the game of golf. They have so little play."

"Wal, somethin's got to be did if we're to go on raisin' cattle at Her Majesty's Rancho," replied Stillwell. He appeared both deliberate and resigned.

Madeline remembered that despite Stillwell's simplicity he was as deep as any of his cowboys, and there was absolutely no gagging him where possibilities of fun were concerned. Madeline fancied that his exaggerated talk about the cowboys' sudden craze for golf was in line with certain other remarkable tales that had lately emanated from him. Some very strange things had occurred of late, and it was impossible to tell whether or not they were accidents, mere coincidences, or deep-laid, skillfully worked-out designs of the fun-loving cowboys. Certainly there had been great fun, and at the expense of her guests, particularly Castleton. So Madeline was at a loss to know what to think about Stillwell's latest elaboration. From mere force of habit, she sympathized with him and found difficulty in doubting his apparent sincerity.

"To go back a ways," went on Still-

well, as Madeline looked on expectantly, "you recollect what pride the boys took in fixin' up that gol-lof course out on the mesa? Wal, they worked on the job, an' though I never seen any other course, I'll gamble yours can't be beat. The boys was sure curious about that game. You recollect also how they all wanted to see you an' your brother play, an' be caddies for you? Wal, whenever you'd quit they'd go to work tryin' to play the game. Monty Price, he was the leadin' spirit. Old as I am, Miss Majesty, an' used as I am to cowboy eccentricities, I nearly dropped dald when I heard that little hobble-footed, burned-up Montana cow-puncher say there wasn't any game too swell for him, an' gol-lof was just his speed. Serious as a preacher, mind you, he was. An' he was always practicin'. When Stewart gave him charge of the course an' the clubhouse an' all them funny sticks, why, Monty was tickled to death. You see, Monty is sensitive that he ain't much good any more for cowboy work. He was glad to have a job that he didn't feel he was hangin' to by kindness. Wal, he practiced the game, an' he read the books in the clubhouse, an' he got the boys to doin' the same. That wasn't very hard, I reckon. They played early an' late an' in the moonlight. For a while Monty was coach, an' the boys stood it. But pretty soon Frankie Slade got puffed on his game, an' he had to have it out with Monty. Wal, Monty beat him bad. Then one after another the other boys tackled Monty. He beat them all. After that they split up an' began to play matches, two on a side. For a spell this worked fine. But cowboys can't never be satisfied long unless they win all the time. Monty an' Link Stevens, both cripples, you might say, joined forces an' elected to beat all comers. Wal, they did, an' that's the trouble. Down at the bunks in the evenin's it's some mortifyin' the way Monty an' Link crow over the rest of the outfit. They've taken on superior airs. You couldn't reach up to Monty with a trimmed spruce pole. An' Link—wal, he's just amazin' scornful. I want to say, for the good of ranchin', not to mention a possible fight, that Monty an' Link hev got to be beat. There'll be no peace round this ranch till that's done."

Madeline could hardly control her mirth.

"What in the world can I do?"

"Wal, I reckon I couldn't say. I only come to you for advice. All I'm sure of is that the conceit has got to be taken out of Monty an' Link."

"Stillwell, listen," said Madeline, brightly. "We'll arrange a match game, a foursome, between Monty and Link and your best picked team. Castleton, who is an expert golfer, will umpire. My sister, and friends, and I will take turns as caddies for your team. That will be fair, considering yours is the weaker. Caddies may coach, and perhaps expert advice is all that is necessary for your team to defeat Monty's."

"A grand idee," declared Stillwell, with instant decision. "When can we have this match game?"

"Why, today—this afternoon. We'll all ride out to the links."

The idea was as enthusiastically received by Madeline's guests as it had been by Stillwell. Madeline was pleased to note how seriously they had taken the old cattleman's story. She had a little throb of wild expectancy that made her both fear and delight in the afternoon's prospect.

The June days had set in warm; in fact, hot during the noon hours; and this had incited in her insatiable visitors a tendency to profit by the experience of those used to the Southwest. They indulged in the restful siesta during the heated term of the day.

Madeline was awakened by Majesty's well-known whistle and pounding on the gravel. Then she heard the other horses. When she went out she found her party assembled in gala golf attire, and with spirits to match their costumes. Castleton, especially, appeared resplendent in a golf coat that beggared description. Madeline had faint misgivings when she reflected on what Monty and Nels and Nick might do under the influence of that blazing garment.

"Oh, Majesty," cried Helen, as Madeline went up to her horse, "don't make him kneel! Try that flying mount. We all want to see it. It's so stunning."

"But that way, too, I must have him kneel," said Madeline, "or I can't reach the stirrup. He's so tremendously high."

Madeline had to yield to the laughing insistence of her friends, and after all of them except Florence were up she made Majesty go down on one knee. Then she stood on his left side, facing back, and took a good firm grip on the bridle and pomel and his mane. After she had slipped the toe of her boot firmly into the stirrup she

called to Majesty. He jumped and swung her up into the saddle.

"Now just to see how it ought to be done watch Florence," said Madeline. The Western girl was at her best in riding-habit and with her horse. It was beautiful to see the ease and grace with which she accomplished the cowboys' flying mount. Then she led the party down the slope and across the flat to climb the mesa.

Madeline never saw a group of cowboys without looking them over, almost unconsciously, for her foreman, Gene Stewart. This afternoon, as usual, he was not present. However, she now had a sense of which she was wholly conscious—that she was both disappointed and irritated. He had really not been attentive to her guests, and he, of all her cowboys, was the one of whom they wanted most to see something.

Stewart, however, immediately slipped out of her mind as she surveyed the group of cowboys on the links. By actual count there were sixteen, not including Stillwell. The cowboys were on dress-parade, looking very different in Madeline's eyes, at least, from the way cowboys usually appeared. Sombreros with silver buckles and horsehair bands were in evidence; and bright silk scarfs, embroidered vests, fringed and ornamented chaps, huge swinging guns, and clinking silver spurs lent a festive appearance.

"Wal, you-all raced over, I seen," said Stillwell, taking Madeline's bridle. "Get down—get down. We're sure amazin' glad an' proud. An', Miss Majesty, I'm offerin' to beg pawdin for the way the boys are packin' guns. Mebbe it ain't polite. But it's Stewart's orders."

"Stewart's orders!" echoed Madeline. Her friends were suddenly silent. "I reckon he won't take no chances on the boys bein' surprised sudden by riders. An' there's riders operatin' in from the Guadalupe. That's all. Nothin' to worry over. I was just explainin'."

Madeline, with several of her party, expressed relief, but Helen showed excitement and then disappointment.

"Oh, I want something to happen!" she cried.

Sixteen pairs of keen cowboy eyes fastened intently upon her pretty, petulant face; and Madeline divined, if Helen did not, that the desired consummation was not far off.

"So do I," said Dot Coombs. "It would be perfectly lovely to have a real adventure."

The gaze of the sixteen cow boys shifted and sought the demure face of this other discontented girl. Madeline laughed, and Stillwell wore his strange, moving smile.

Monty and Link, like two emperors, came stalking across the links.

Madeline's friends were hugely amused over the prospective match; but, except for Dorothy and Castleton, they disclaimed any ambition for active participation. Accordingly, Madeline appointed Castleton to judge the play, Dorothy to act as caddie for Ed Linton, and she herself to be caddie for Ambrose. While Stillwell beamingly announced this momentous news to his team and supporters Monty and Link were striding up.

Both were diminutive in size, bow-legged, lame in one foot, and altogether unprepossessing. Link was young, and Monty's years, more than twice Link's, had left their mark. But it would have been impossible to tell Monty's age. He was burned to the color and hardness of a cinder. He was dark-faced, swaggering, for all the world like a barbarian chief.

"That Monty makes my flesh creep," said Helen, low-voiced. "Really, Mr. Stillwell, is he so bad—desperate—as I've heard? Did he ever kill anybody?"

"Sure. 'Most as many as Nels," replied Stillwell, cheerfully.

"Oh! And is that nice Mr. Nels a desperado, too? I wouldn't have thought so. He's so kind and old-fashioned and soft-voiced."

"Nels is sure an example of the docility of men, Miss Helen. Don't you listen to his soft voice. He's really as bad as a side-winder rattlesnake."

One of the cowboys came for Castleton and led him away to exploit upon ground rules.

The game began. At first Madeline and Dorothy essayed to direct the endeavors of their respective players. But all they said and did only made their team play the worse. At the third hole they were far behind and hopelessly bewildered.

Madeline and her party sat up to watch the finish of the match. It came with spectacular suddenness. A sharp yell pealed out, and all the cowboys turned attentively in its direction. A big black horse had surmounted the rim of the mesa and was just breaking into a run. His rider yelled sharply to the cowboys. They wheeled to dash toward their grazing horses.

"That's Stewart. There is something wrong," said Madeline, in alarm. Castleton stared. The other men exclaimed uneasily. The women gazed at Madeline's face with anxious eyes.

The black got into his stride and bore swiftly down upon them.

Madeline divided her emotions between growing alarm of some danger menacing and a thrill and quickening of pulse-beat that tingled over her whenever she saw Stewart in violent action. No action of his was any longer insignificant, but violent action meant so much. It might mean anything. For one moment she remembered Stillwell and all his talk about fun, and plots, and tricks to amuse her guests. Then she disconcerted the thought. Stewart might lend himself to a little fun, but he cared too much for a horse to run him at that speed unless there was imperative need. That



No Action of His Was Any Longer Insignificant, but Violent Action Meant So Much.

alone sufficed to answer Madeline's questioning curiosity. And her alarm mounted to fear not so much for herself as for her guests. But what danger could there be? She could think of nothing except the guerrillas.

Whatever threatened, it would be met and checked by this man Stewart, who was thundering up on his feet horse; and as he neared her, so that she could see the dark gleam of face and eyes, she had a strange feeling of trust in her dependence upon him.

The big black was so close to Madeline and her friends that when Stewart pulled him the dust and sand kicked up by his pounding hoofs flew in their faces.

"Oh, Stewart, what is it?" cried Madeline.

"Guess I scared you, Miss Hammond," he replied. "But I'm pressed for time. There's a gang of bandits hiding on the ranch, most likely in a deserted hut. They held up a train near Agua Prieta. Pat Howe is with the posse that's trailing them, and you know Pat has no use for us. I'm afraid it wouldn't be pleasant for you or your guests to meet either the posse or the bandits."

"I fancy not," said Madeline, considerably relieved. "We'll hurry back to the house."

They exchanged no more speech at the moment, and Madeline's guests were silent. Perhaps Stewart's actions and looks belied his calm words. His piercing eyes roved round the rim of the mesa, and his face was as hard and stern as chiseled bronze.

Monty and Nick came galloping up, each leading several horses by the bridles. Nels appeared behind them with Majesty, and he was having trouble with the roan. Madeline observed that all the other cowboys had disappeared.

One sharp word from Stewart calmed Madeline's horse; the other horses, however, were frightened and not inclined to stand. The men mounted without trouble, and likewise Madeline and Florence. But Edith Wayne and Mrs. Beck, being nervous and almost helpless, were with difficulty gotten into the saddle.

"Beg pardon, but I'm pressed for time," said Stewart, coolly, as with iron arm he forced Dorothy's horse almost to its knees. Dorothy, who was active and plucky, climbed astride; and when Stewart loosed his hold on bit and mane the horse doubled up and began to buck. Dorothy screamed as she shot into the air. Stewart, as quick as the horse, leaped forward and caught Dorothy in his arms. She had slipped head downward, and had he not caught her, would have had a serious fall. Stewart, handling her as if she were a child, turned her right side up to set her upon her feet. Dorothy evidently thought only of the spectacle she presented, and made startled motions to readjust her riding-habit. It was no time to laugh, though Madeline felt as if she wanted to. Besides, it was impossible to be anything but sober with Stewart in violent mood. For he had jumped at Dorothy's stubborn mount.

All cowboys were masters of horses. It was wonderful to see him conquer the vicious animal. He was cruel, perhaps, yet it was from necessity. When, presently, he led the horse back to Dorothy she mounted without further trouble. Meanwhile, Nels and Nick had lifted Helen into her saddle.

"We'll take the side trail," said Stewart, shortly, as he swung upon the big black. Then he led the way, and the other cowboys trotted in the rear.

It was a loose trail. The weathered slopes seemed to slide under the feet of the horses. Dust-clouds formed; rocks rolled and rattled down; cactus spikes tore at horse and rider. Half the time Madeline could not distinguish those ahead through the yellow dust. It was dry and made her cough. The horses snorted. At length the clouds of dust thinned and Madeline saw the others before her ride out upon a level. Soon she was down, and Stewart also.

The alert, quiet manner of all the cowboys was not reassuring. As they resumed the ride it was noticeable that Nels and Nick were far in advance, Monty stayed far in the rear, and Stewart rode with the party. Madeline knew that they were really being escorted home under armed guard.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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# Wilmot News Notes

Mrs. M. L. Wright and daughter, Mrs. T. Fuson left for a four days visit with Mr. and Mrs. Smith of Champaign, Ill., Saturday.

Mrs. A. H. Kruckman has been confined to a hospital at Los Angeles, for the past six weeks with neuritis. Attorney and Mrs. John Wilber-shide and children of Racine were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Carey on Saturday. Dorothy Tyler returned with them for the school year in Racine.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Shottliff received word the first of the week of the death of Mrs. Guy Shottliff's mother, Mrs. Emma Connelly at Bristow, Ia. on Sunday, July 29, with burial at Bristow on Tuesday.

Mrs. M. Carey and Mrs. M. Over-ton of Elgin, Mrs. M. Carey and Mrs. Florence Carey of McHenry and Mrs. T. Doherty of Ringwood were guests at the Carey homes Thursday.

Prin. R. S. Ihlenfeldt is very busy superintending many improvements in the gymnasium. A new cement walk has recently been laid between the school and the gymnasium. Siding is being placed on the entire building and a balcony will be built very shortly. After that the interior will be completely sided. Bids on the new heating plant are now being received. The building is to be painted also.

Mr. and Mrs. John Staley of Chicago have been making a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Faulkner of several days duration. Saturday accompanied by Mrs. L. Hegeman they spent the day at Lake Geneva. Sunday they were all entertained by the Misses Sophia and Julia Runkel.

Ruth Pacey has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Perry of Kenosha for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dean entertained for a number of their children on Sunday. Among those home were Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Taylor, Evanston; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Luke, Wheatland; Mr. and Mrs. Smith and children of Grayslake, Charles Dean, Silverlake.

Mr. and Mrs. Homburg of Lake Bluff spent the week end with Marie Matten. Miss Matten has just returned from the summer school session of the Oshkosh Normal.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Reynolds, Mrs. C. Reynolds and daughter of Livingston, Montana, spent Sunday morning at the Lotus beds. In the afternoon they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Peterson at the cottage they are occupying at Paddock's lake.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Leater and daughter Virginia of Springfield were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Shottliff on Sunday.

Mrs. C. Jones of Pleasant Prairie was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. Higgins on Sunday.

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Gauger Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. A. Fischer and son of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. David Keat, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gauger and children of Wilmot.

Mrs. M. Molitor and Miss M. Molitor of Chicago have been spending the week at Twin Lakes. Sunday they called at the home of Mrs. M. McGuire.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Ihlenfeldt and their guest, Miss Lida Jamison of Appleton spent Thursday in Kenosha and Friday making the boat trip around Lake Geneva.

Elmer Stensel returned from the Newell hospital Tuesday. He underwent an operation for appendicitis on the preceding Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Shales and children of Woodstock spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pacey.

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